

# The Glyphic Corpus of Xnaheb, Toledo District, Belize

## The Monumental Inscriptions

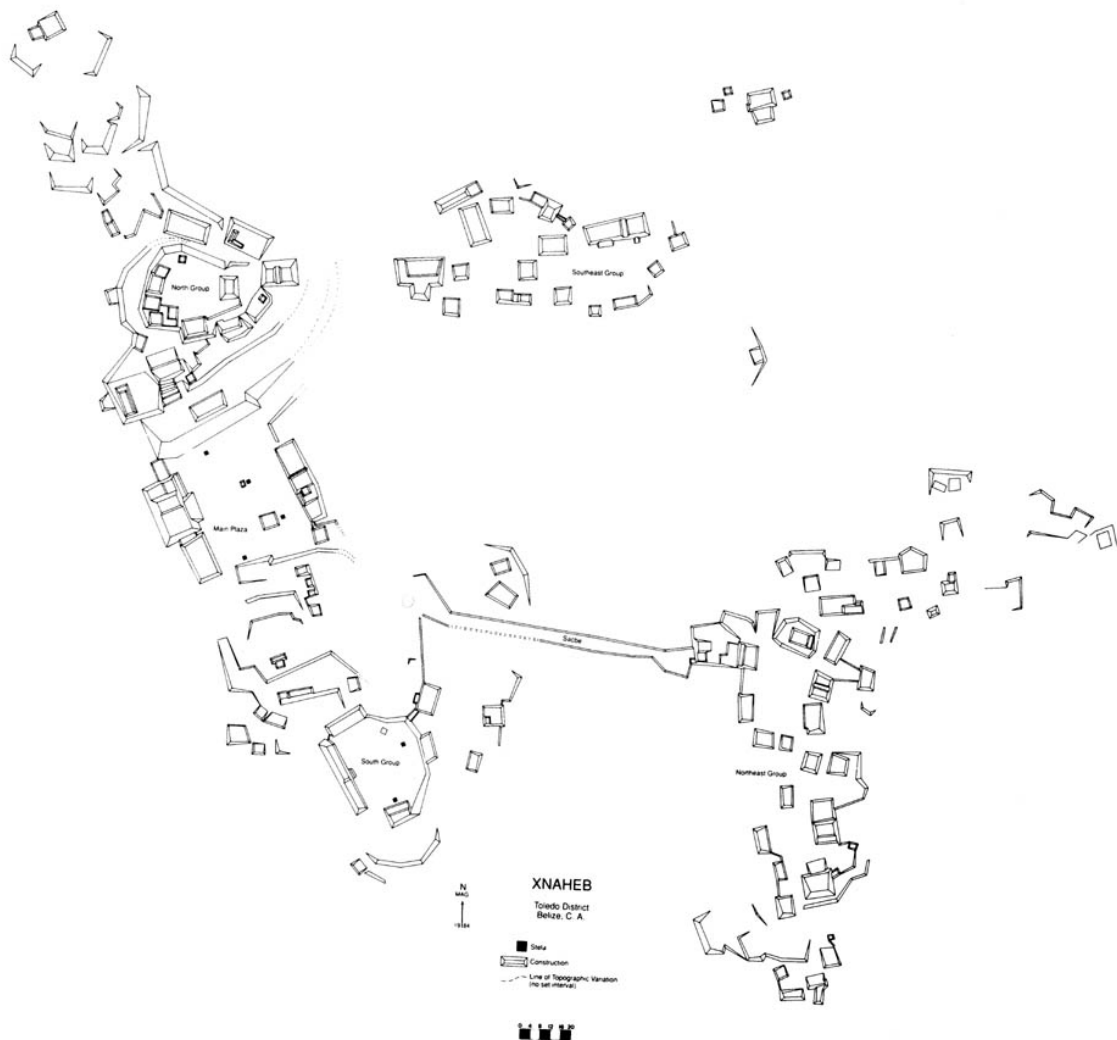
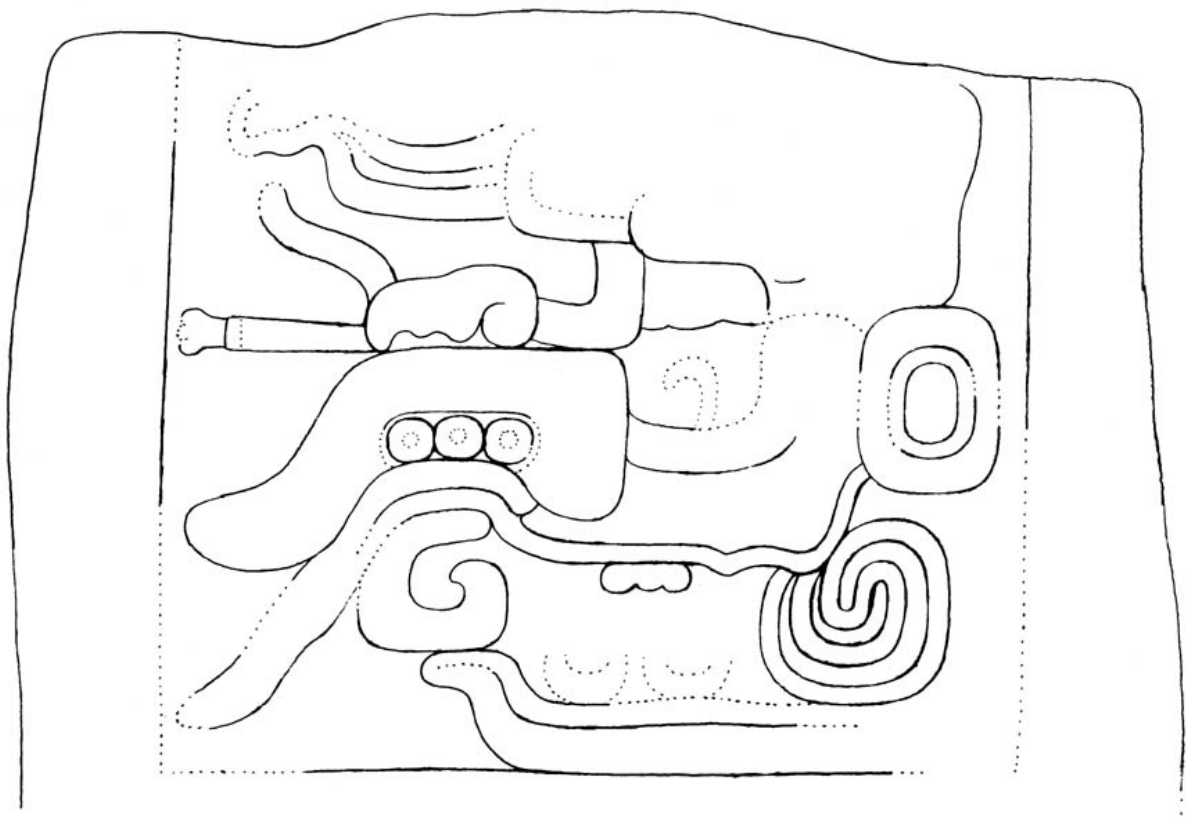


Figure 36. Plan Map of Xnaheb. (Drawn by and Courtesy of Richard Leventhal [Leventhal 1990: Map 8.3])



**Figure 37. Xnaheb, Stela 1. (Drawing by John Montgomery)**

### **Xnaheb, Stela 1**

**Location:** Stela 1 was found by the Southern Belize Archaeological Project in 1986, standing directly against and behind Stela 2, in the northwest corner of the main plaza.

**Condition:** Broken. Stela 1 appears to be the lower half of a larger stela that has yet to be found. The surviving figural image is intact and deeply carved; however, parts of the upper surface of the image are now beginning to flake off due to the extreme fragility of the type of stone used in creating this monument.

**Material:** Fine-Grained Calcareous Sandstone (Mudstone)

**Shape:** Rectangular with well-dressed parallel sides. The upper half of the stela is now missing, but based on similarities to the monuments of Nim Li Punit, it is clear that this image of a *Witz* Monster probably served as a pedestal for the rest of the figural image and text of Stela 1.

#### **Dimensions:**

HT:	.48 m (Base still buried and not included in overall measurement)
MW:	.59 m
HSA:	.32 m
WSA:	.46 m
WBC:	.59 m
WTC:	.59 m
MTH:	.34 m
RELS:	14.8 mm

**Carved Areas:** Front only. Depicts a profile head of a *Witz* Monster facing left. The upper portion of the monument has never been located.

**Dedicatory Date:** Late Classic Period. c.a. \*9.17.10.0.0 12 *Ajaw* 8 *Pax* (28. November 780), based on dedicatory date of Stela 3, the only securely dated monument at the site.

#### **Line Drawings:**

John Montgomery (SBEP, [Figure 37](#))

#### **Photographic References:**

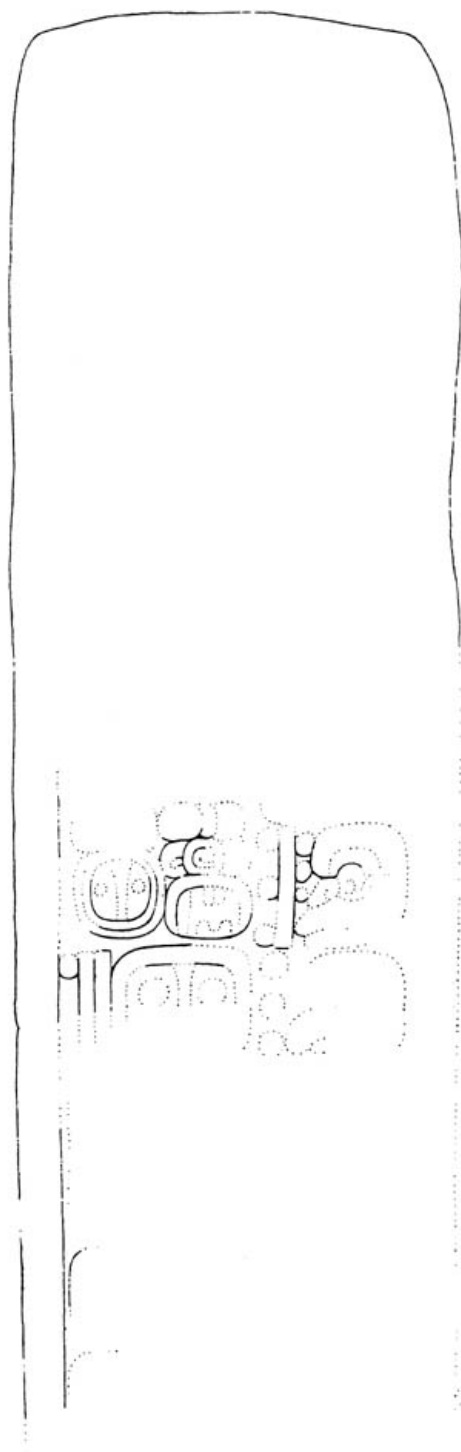
Hammond (Unpublished)  
Leventhal (Unpublished)  
Sulak (Unpublished)  
Wanyerka (1999c: Figure 2)

#### **Other References:**

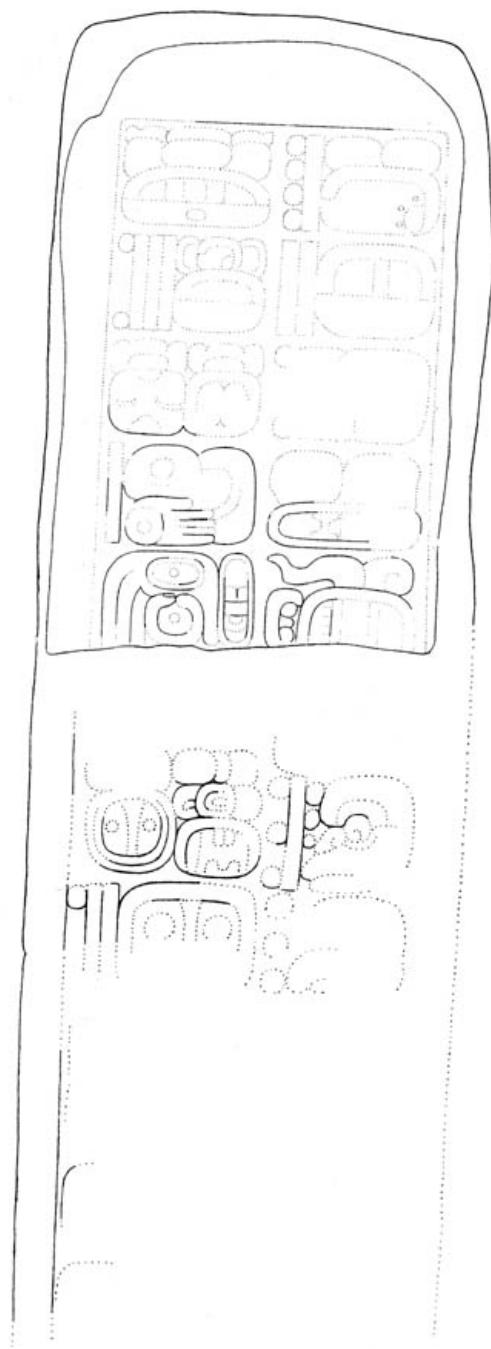
Dunham (1990:182)  
Leventhal (1990:134)  
Van Eysden *et al.* (1986:5)  
Wanyerka (1999c:18)  
Wanyerka (2004)

**Commentary:** Stela 1 consists of a single image of a broken *Witz* Monster. The image probably served as a pedestal separating a figural scene and text that have not been located.

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**Figure 38. Xnaheb, Stela 2, Lower Half. (Drawing by John Montgomery)**



**Figure 39. Xnaheb, Stela 2, Overall. (Drawing by John Montgomery)**

## **Xnaheb, Stela 2**

**Location:** Stela 2 was found by the Southern Belize Archaeological Project in 1986 standing against and directly in front of the lower half of Stela 1, in the northwest corner of main plaza.

**Condition:** Broken. The entire upper surface of Stela 2 appears to have been removed, either intentionally or as a result of erosion whereby the upper half of the stela broke off as a result of cleaving. It now appears likely that the upper half of Stela 2 is in fact known and that it is probably the monument formerly known as \*Stela 3 (see Figure 38 and Figure 39). The text is badly eroded, but the Initial Series Date of 9.17.10.0.0 can still be seen.

**Material:** Fine-Grained Calcareous Sandstone (Mudstone)

**Shape:** Rectangular with well-dressed parallel sides.

### **Dimensions:**

HT: 2.94 m  
MW: .74 m  
HSA: 1.01 m (Lower Half)/ 1.13 m (Upper Half [\*Stela 3] /Total Height: 2.14 m  
WSA: .59 m  
WBC: .64 m  
WTC: .72 m  
MTH: .27 m (Base)/ .16 m (Top)  
RELG: 9.8 mm

**Carved Areas:** Front only. The lower portion of Stela 2 includes the eroded remains of at least 8 glyph blocks and the upper portion of Stela 2 (formerly known as Stela 3) includes the recorded remains of 10 glyph blocks. Based on new measurements, photographs, and epigraphic date (Lunar Series and Calendar Round Date) it is likely that Stela 3 is the upper face of Stela 2.

**Dedicatory Date:** Late Classic Period. 9.17.10.0.0 12 *Ajaw* 8 *Pax* (28, November 780)

### **Line Drawings:**

Christian Prager (In Wanyerka 1999c:Figures 3 and 4)  
John Montgomery (SBEP, [Figure 39](#), [Figure 40](#))

### **Photographic References:**

Norman Hammond (Unpublished)  
Richard Leventhal (Unpublished)  
Sulak (Unpublished)  
Wanyerka (1999c: Figure 2)

### **Other References:**

Dunham, Peter (1990:182)  
Leventhal (1990:134)  
Van Eysden *et al.* (1986:5)  
Wanyerka (1999c:18-19)  
Wanyerka (2004)

**Commentary:** The text records the Initial Series Date of 9.17.10.0.0 and includes a typical “Fire Drilling” event as part of the Lunar Series information. The lower half of Stela 2 clearly records Glyph F and E of the Lunar Series as well as the first half of the Calendar Round date (12*Ajaw*). Unfortunately, the rest of the text is now completely obliterated and is no longer readable. However, the vestiges of at least four glyph blocks can still be seen running along the left edge of the monument.

Text:

(Based on Stela 2 and the monument formerly known as Stela 3)

A1: T124:25.?25:548	<b>tzi:ka.?.ka:HAAB’</b>
B1: TIX.200:548	<b>B’OLON.PÍ/B’AK’TUUN:TUUN</b>
A2: TXVII.28:548	<b>WUKLAJUN.K’ATUN:TUUN</b>
B2: TX.548	<b>LAJUN.TUUN</b>
A3: T173:521.173:544	<b>mi:WINAL.mi:K’IN</b>
B3: T?.	<b>?.?</b>
A4: TV.683:713a.181	<b>JÓ.UH:K’AL.ja (Glyph D)</b>
B4: T?.	<b>?.?</b>
A5: T219[671].8?	<b>JÓ[chi].li?</b>
B6: T1.122:248	<b>u.K’AK’/BUTZ:tzi</b>
A6: T?:675.128:60:23	<b>?.?.ch’a.HUUN.na (Glyph G2?/Glyph F)</b>
B6: TVIII.?	<b>WAXAK.?(Glyph E?)</b>
A7: TXII.533	<b>LAJKÁ.AJAW</b>
B7: TIII.?	<b>OX.?</b>
A8: T??	<b>??</b>
B8: T??	<b>??</b>
A9: T??	<b>??</b>
A10: T??	<b>??</b>



## Miscellaneous Sculpture

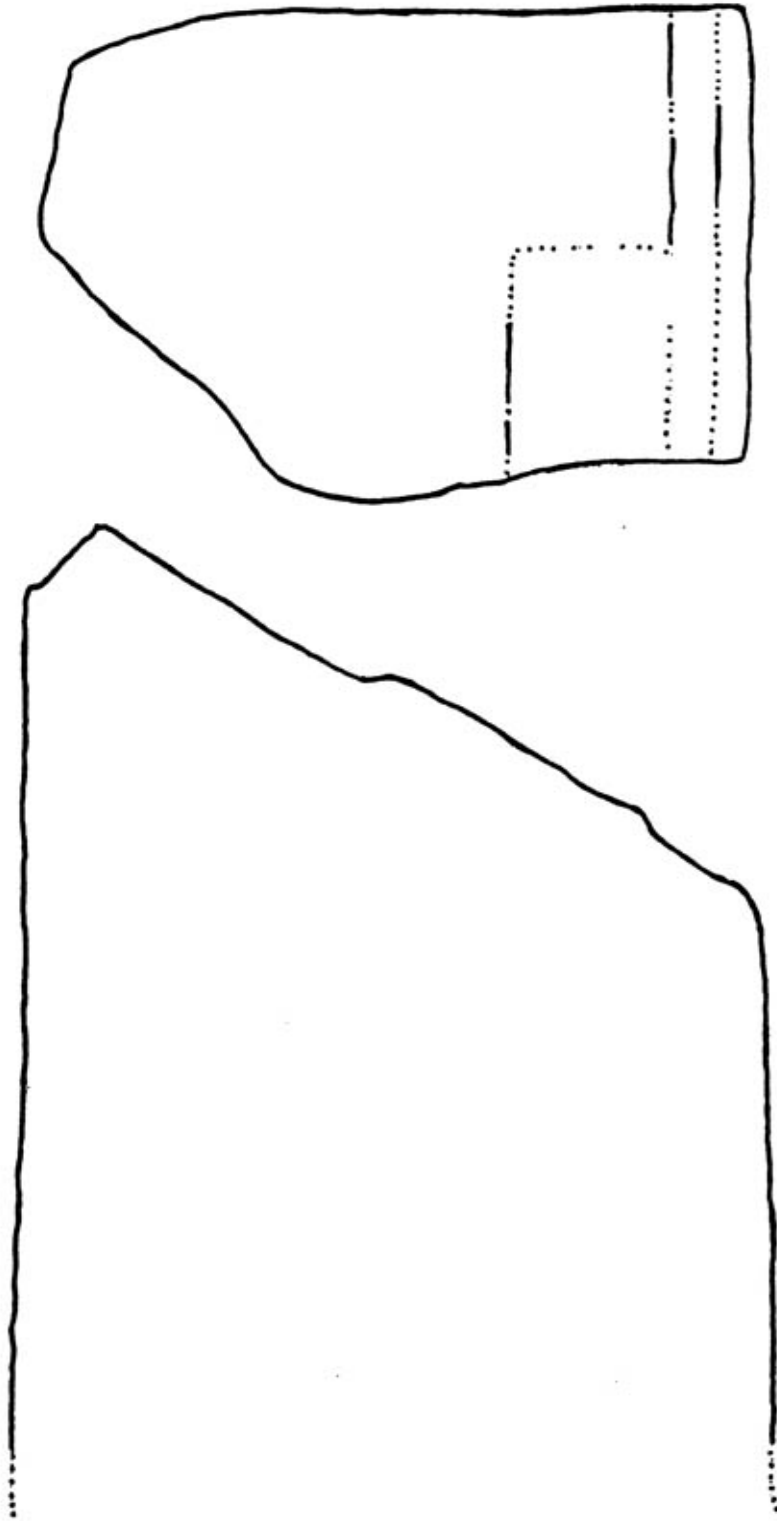


Figure 40. Xnaheb, Stela 3. (Drawing by John Montgomery)

**Xnaheb, Stela 3 (\*Formerly Known as Stela 4)**

**Location:** Located along the south terrace of the main plaza.

**Condition:** Broken in six pieces. Large portions of this monument have now cleaved off in thin-sections that are between 9-16 cm thick.

**Material:** Fine-Grained Calcareous Sandstone (Mudstone)

**Shape:** Rectangular with well-dressed parallel sides.

**Dimensions:**

HT: 2.14 m  
MW: 1.18 m  
HSA: Text Border .72 m  
WSA: Text Border .08 m  
WBC: 1.18 m  
WTC: .98 m  
MTH: .22 m  
RELS: 10.5 mm

**Carved Areas:** Front only. The only image visible on the monument today is a partial text border running along the upper right side of the monument.

**Dedicatory Date:** \*Late Classic Period. (Based on dedicatory date of Stela 2)

**Line Drawings:**

Phil Wanyerka (Unpublished)  
John Montgomery (SBEP, Figure 40)

**Photographic References:**

Wanyerka (Unpublished)

**Commentary:** Nothing remains of the original text or figural scene, except for a partial text border.

# The Glyphic Corpus of Pusilhá, Toledo District, Belize

## The Monumental Inscriptions

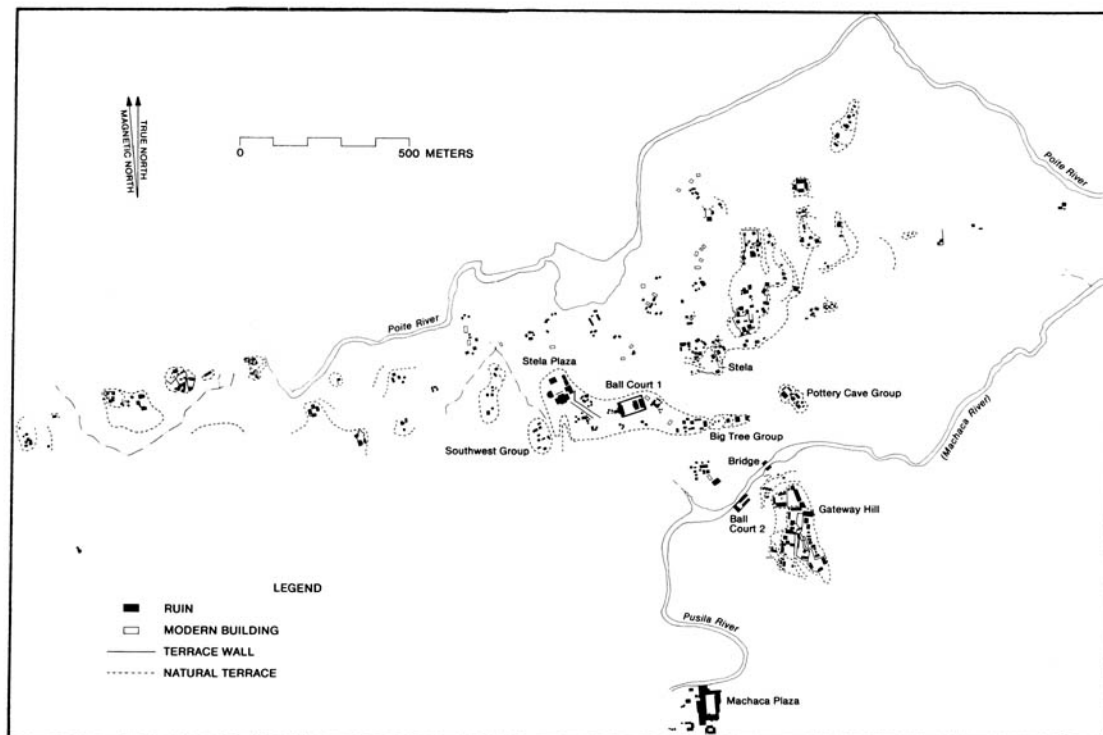


Figure 41. Map of Pusilhá (Drawn by and Courtesy of Richard Leventhal [Leventhal 1990: Map 8.1])

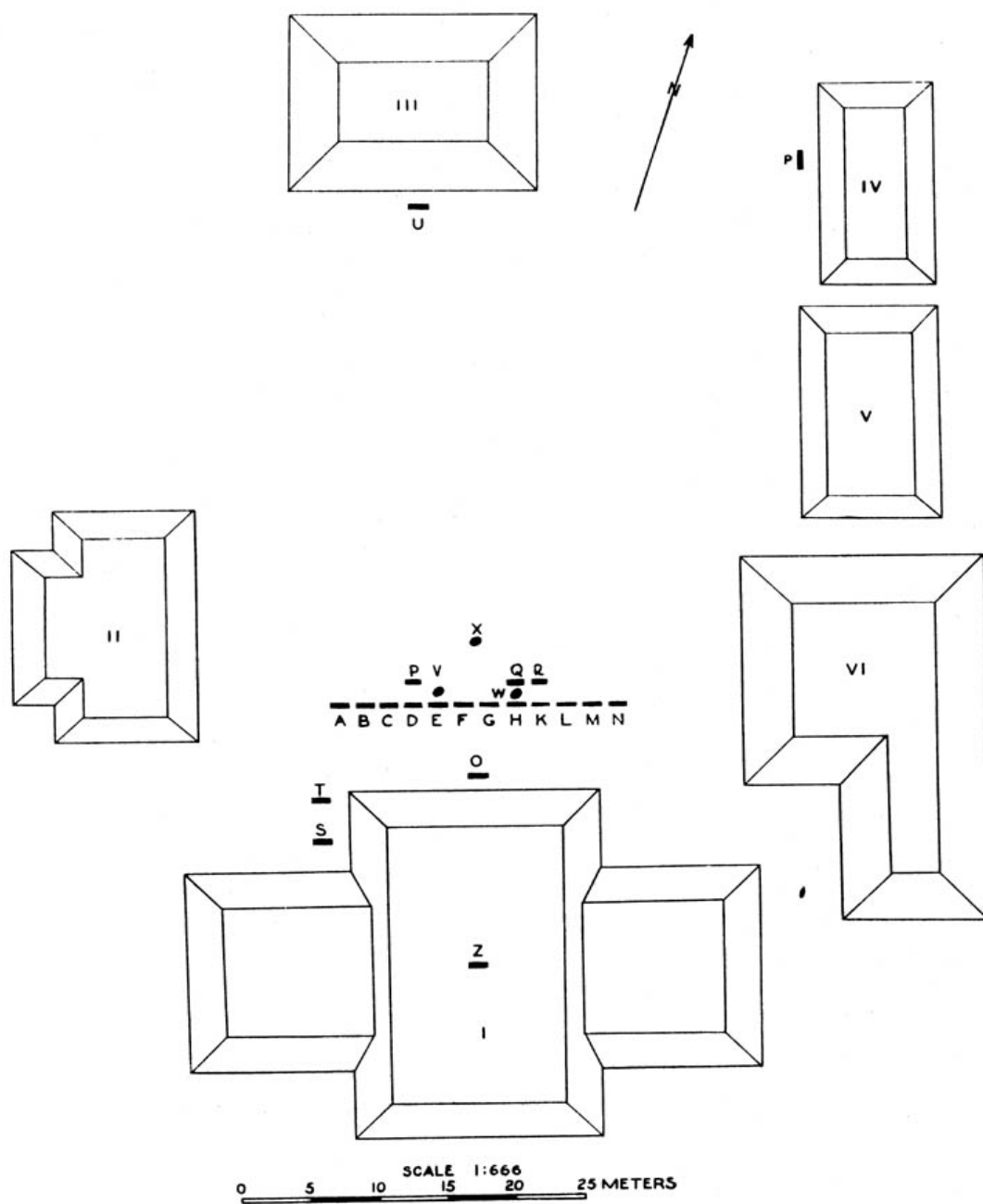


Figure 42. Plan Map of Pusilhá Stela Plaza (Drawn by Sylvanus Morley, 1937-38:Vol. V:Plate 199a )

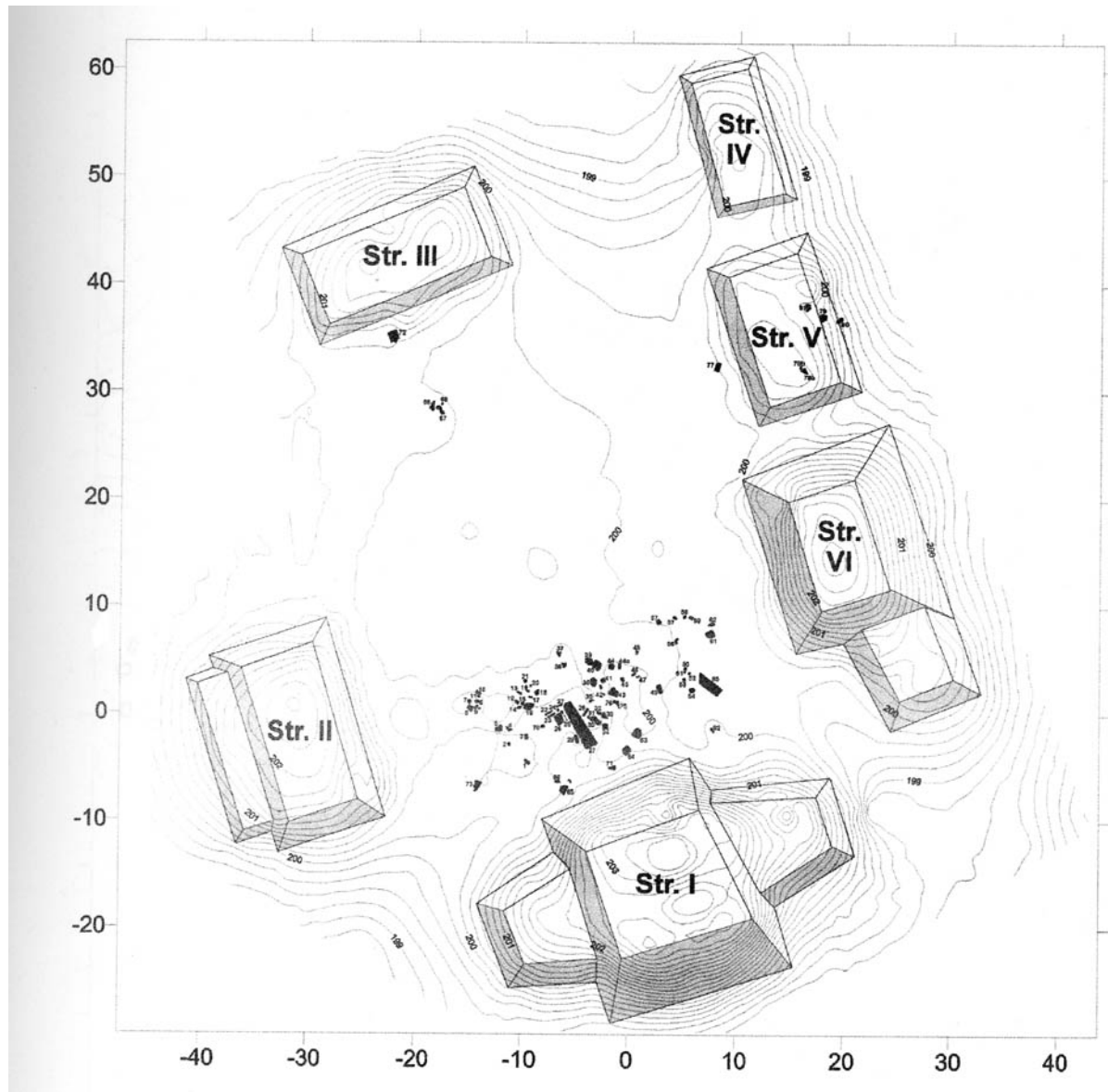


Figure 43. Plan Map of the Pusilhá Stela Plaza. (Drawn by and Courtesy of Geoffrey E. Braswell [Braswell *et al.* 2002:Figure 1.2])



**Figure 44. Pusilhá, Stela C. (Drawing by John Montgomery)**

## Kan Ch'ok Tzuk Title



**Pusilha: St. C**



**Quirigua: St. J**



**Copan: St. 7**



**Copan: St. I**

**Figure 45. The *Kan Ch'ok* and *Kan Ch'ok Tzuk* Title.**

- a). Pusilhá, Stela C: Headdress: (Drawing by John Montgomery)
- b). Quirigua, Stela J: G8: (Drawing by Matt Looper)
- c). Copan, Stela 7: B9: (Drawing by Barbara Fash)
- d). Copan, Stela I: B2: Drawing by Barbara Fash)

### **Pusilhá, Stela C**

**Location:** Stela C was originally located third from the right in the row of 12 monuments in front (north) of Structure 1 in the south side of the Main Plaza. The stela was first reported by T.W.F. Gann in December 1927 as part of the British Museum Expedition to British Honduras. Joyce moved the stela to London in 1929 where it now resides in storage at the British Museum.

**Condition:** Broken into at least four pieces with the base of Stela C still in situ at the site. Portions of the monument are still missing. The monument was carved in low relief and has suffered the effects of weathering, especially along the upper half of the monument.

**Material:** Joyce *et al.* (1928:330) reports the monument as being made of conglomerate while Morley (1937-38: Vol. IV: 25) reports the monument was made of from a coarse white limestone.

**Shape:** Rectangular with well-dressed parallel sides.

**Dimensions:** (All dimensions come from Morley 1937-38:Vol. IV:25, except where noted).

HT:	2.89 m
MW:	1.05 m
MTH:	.30 m
RELS:	1.8 cm (Prager 2002:19)

**Carved Areas:** Front only. Includes a portrait of a standing male figure facing left holding a Double-Headed Serpent Bar with elaborate images of Tlaloc emerging from both ends. In addition, the stela contains a two glyph block text, located in the lower right-hand portion of the figural scene and a single glyph in the headdress.

**Dedicatory Date:** \*Middle Classic Period. Morley (1937-38:Vol. IV:24) dates Stela C to 9.9.0.0.0 3 *Ajaw* 3 *Sotz* (9, May 613) based on stylistic evidence. However, based on the glyphic reference to the *Kan Ch'ok* or "Four Youths" Title as recorded in the individual's headdress, a reference that also appears in the inscriptions of both Quirigua (Stela J at G8, 9.15.6.14.6) and Copan (Stela I at B2, 9.12.3.14.0), Morley's date is probably correct. On Copan, Stela 7 (B9) the *Kan Ch'ok* title is recorded in nearly the same identical fashion, although the Stela C lacks the *tzuk* or "partition" part of the full glyphic title (see Wanyerka 2004 and [Figure 45](#)).

### **Line Drawings:**

Christian Prager (2002: Figure 1)  
Berthold Riese (1980: Figure 1)  
John Montgomery (SBEP, [Figure 44](#))

### **Photographic References:**

Gann (1928:128)  
Joyce *et al.* 1928: Plate XXVI)  
Morley (1938:Vol.V:Plate 166c)

### **Other References:**

Gann (1929:120, 124-125, 129-132, 147)  
Gann (1930:189)



Hammond (1975:272-274)  
 Joyce *et al.* (1928:329-331)  
 Morley (1938: Vol. IV:24-26)  
 Prager 2002:17-23)  
 Proskouriakoff (1993:46)  
 Reents (1982:30)  
 Rice (1974:Table 1)  
 Riese (1980:4)  
 Wanyerka (2004)

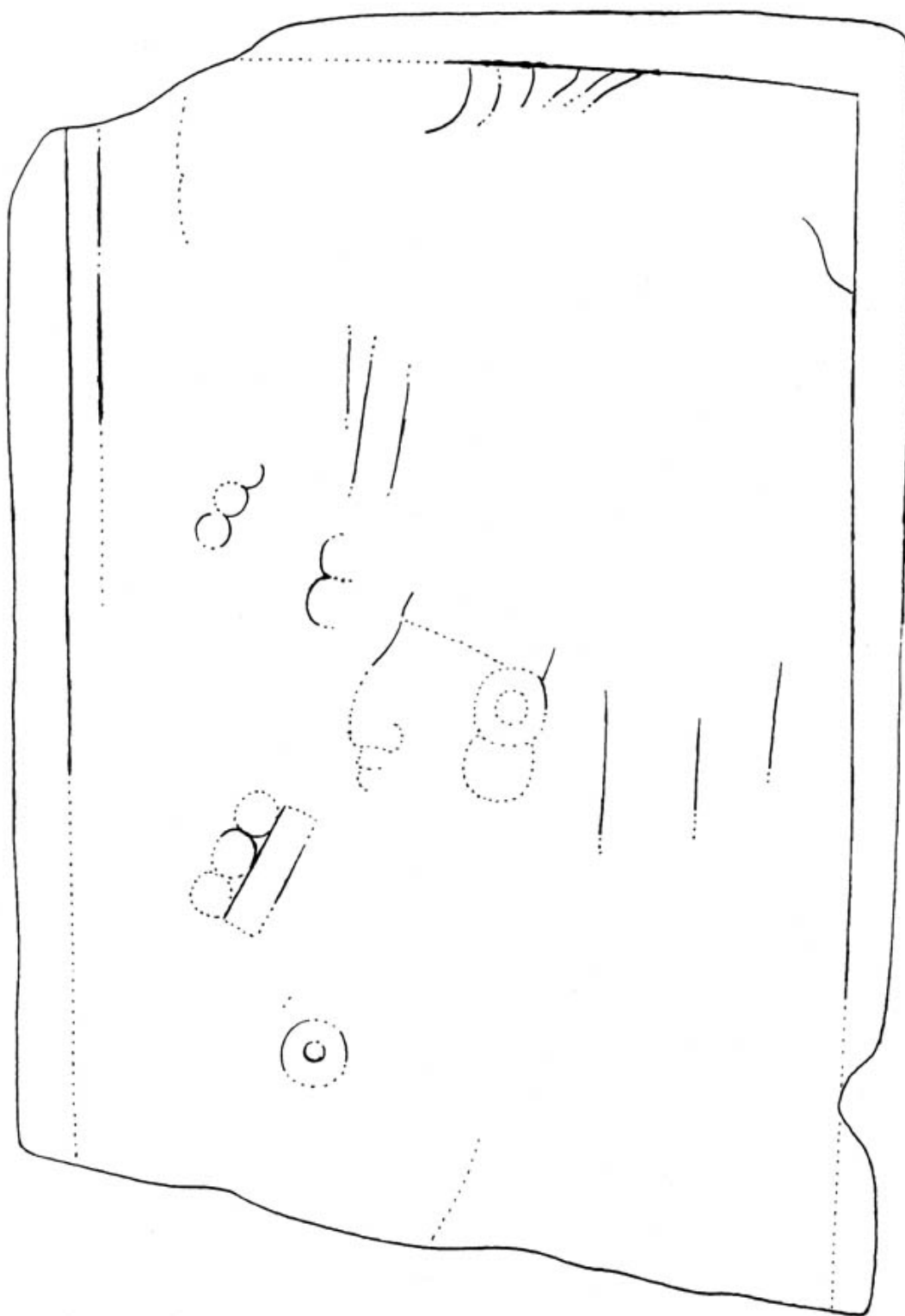
**Commentary:** The iconography of Stela C is perhaps the most elaborate and complex in all of southern Belize. The figural scene clearly depicts a standing male figure, facing left cradling a Double-Headed Serpent Bar in his arms. Emerging from both ends of his Serpent bar are two stunning images of the goggle-eyed God Tlaloc who appear in the open mouths of two separate reptilian heads mounted at either end of the Serpent Bar. In addition, two other ancestral images can be found emerging from two other reptilian heads to the front and rear of the individual's headdress. Perhaps the most interesting aspect of Stela C is the small full-figured portrait of a seated skeletal deity, located at the top of the monument as a central element of the individual's headdress. While the identity of this small figure is unknown, he cradles a three-part glyph that as a title, reads *KAN ch'o-ko* or *Kan Ch'ok* meaning "Four Youths." This title appears in the inscriptions of both Quirigua and Copan in titular phrases that appear to refer to the "Four Sacred Partition Youths" as perhaps a metaphorical reference to the four most important dynastic lineages presumably of Copan (see Wanyerka 2004). The two-glyph block text located at the lower right of the figural scene is a text captions for a seated captive whose headdress is still visible on the monument, just below this text. The name of the captive appears to include the glyphic collocation *Itz'am B'alam*. Unfortunately, who this individual was and where he came from cannot be ascertained at the present time; however, the appearance of a captive and his name glyph indicates that the ruler of Pusilhá probably participated in some "captive-taking" warfare event around the year 613.

Text:

pA1: TIV.287:110      **KAN.CH'OK/ch'o:ko**

pB1: T?/?              **?/?**

pC1: T152.752        **ITZ'AM.B'ALAM**



**Figure 46. Pusilhá, Stela D, Front. (Drawing by John Montgomery)**



Figure 47. Pusilhá, Stela D, Back. (Drawing by John Montgomery)

### **Pusilhá, Stela D**

**Location:** Stela D was originally located fourth from the right in the row of 12 monuments in front (north) of Structure 1 in the south side of the Main Plaza. The stela was first reported by J. Eric Thompson on October 3, 1927 as part of the British Museum Expedition to British Honduras and later moved to London in 1929 where it now resides in storage at the British Museum.

**Condition:** Broken into four pieces. The monument was carved in low relief and has suffered the effects of weathering, especially along the break lines of the text. The front of Stela D is extremely eroded and only the rough vestiges of the upper torso and head of a standing figure facing left can be seen.

**Material:** Joyce *et al.* (1928:331) reports the monument as being made of white limestone.

**Shape:** Rectangular with well-dressed parallel sides.

**Dimensions:** (All dimensions come from Morley 1938:Vol.IV:25, except where noted).

HT:	2.84 m
MW:	1.16 m
HSA:	2.11 m
MTH:	.16 m
RELG:	0.9-1.2 cm (Prager 2002:26)

**Carved Areas:** Front and Back. The front of Stela D features a badly eroded image of a standing ruler, with a huge flowing headdress facing left. The back of Stela D features a long 112 glyph-block text.

**Dedicatory Date:** Late Classic Period. 9.10.15.0.0 6 *Ajaw* 13 *Mak* (7, November 647)

### **Line Drawings:**

Morley (1938:Vol. 5: Plate 47c and d)  
Christian Prager (2002: Figure 4)  
Berthold Riese (1980: Figure 2)  
J. Eric Thompson (1928: 96, Figure C)  
John Montgomery (SBEP, [Figure 46](#), [Figure 47](#))

### **Photographic References:**

Gann (1929:130)  
Gann (1930: Plate II)  
Joyce (1929: Plate 38: Figure 2)  
Joyce *et al.* (1928: Plate 27: Figure 1, and Plate 36)  
Morley (1938:Vol. V: Plate 163d)

### **Other References:**

Braswell (2001:8, 11)  
Braswell (2002:6)  
Braswell (2003a:102)  
Braswell *et al.* (2002:6-8)

Gann (1929: 120, 124-125, 127, 132-134, 147, 157)  
 Hammond (1975:272-274)  
 Joyce (1929:452)  
 Joyce *et al.* (1928:329-332, 346)  
 Morley (1928:318-320)  
 Morley (1938: Vol. IV.36-45)  
 Prager (2002:24-30)  
 Proskouriakoff (1993:56)  
 Reents (1982:1, 4-5, 10, 12, 17-20)  
 Rice (1974:25-27)  
 Riese (1974: 4-5)  
 Schele and Grube (1994a:103-105, 126-137)  
 Schele and Grube (1994b:118)  
 Schele andLooper (1996a:119)  
 Schele andLooper (1996b:88)  
 Teeple (1930:50: Table 3)  
 Thompson (1928:215)  
 Thompson (1928:95-97)  
 Wanyerka (2004)

**Commentary:** Stela D contains one of the longest hieroglyphic texts in Belize. The text describes a series of battles against an individual from the “Water Scroll” site (perhaps Altun Há). At least two other antagonistic battles or events are described on this stela involving the “breaking in half of stelae” at a site, presumably in Guatemala, that has yet to be identified archaeologically. However, based on other epigraphic evidence, primarily a captive name on Sculptural Fragment 17 from Pusilhá that names an individual from the *B’alam* site, may suggest that this was the site that was repeatedly attacked.

Perhaps the most intriguing passage on Stela D is a reference within an *u-kab’ijj* “agency” expression that names a personage resembling the contemporary king of Copan *K’ak’ U-Naab’ K’awiil*. It would appear that the rulers of Pusilhá were either borrowing the names of Copan rulers or these could in fact, be actual references to specific Copan kings who may have claimed dominion over the site of Pusilhá, perhaps as one of Copan’s tributary provinces. However, this remains to be seen.

#### Chronology:

A1-A7:	*9.8.0.0.0 5 <i>Ajaw</i> 3 <i>Ch’en</i> (22, August 593). The Initial Series date as recorded on the monument appears to be 9.3.0.0.0 5 <i>Ajaw</i> 3 <i>Sak</i> ; however, for the rest of the math to work out properly the Initial Series date must be 9.8.0.0.0.
C8-C11:	9.8.0. 0. 0 5 <i>Ajaw</i> 3 <i>Ch’en</i> + <u>1.12.17</u> 9.8.1.12.8 2 <i>Lamat</i> 1 <i>Sip</i> (22, April 595)
E10-E12:	9.8.1.12.8 2 <i>Lamat</i> 1 <i>Sip</i> + <u>2.13.5.12</u> 9.10.15.0.0 6 <i>Ajaw</i> 13 <i>Mak</i> (7, November 647)

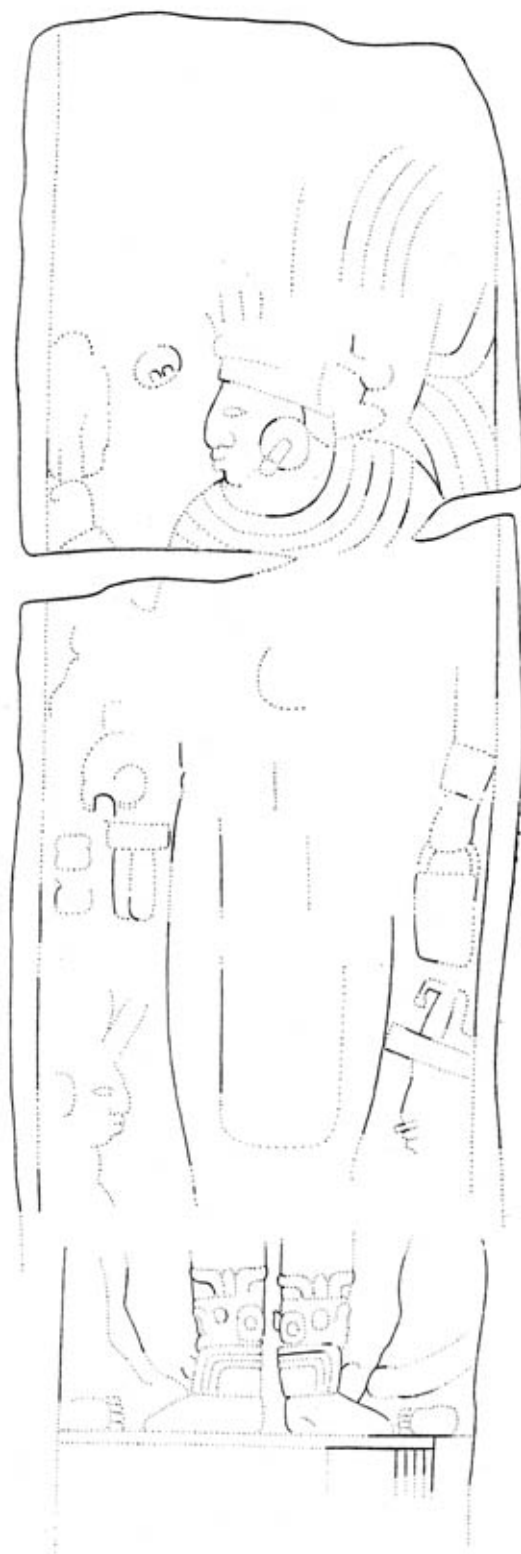
Text:

A1-B2: T124:25.683.25:548:255	<b>tzi:ka.JA.ka:HAAB':DET.</b>
A3: TIX.200	<b>B'OLON.PÍ</b>
B3: TIII:28:548:142	<b>OX:K'ATUN:TUUN:ma</b>
A4: T173:548	<b>mi:TUUN</b>
B4: T173:521	<b>mi:WINAL</b>
A5: T173:541.V:533	<b>mi:K'IN.JÓ.AJAW</b>
B5: T135?:60:23	<b>ch'a?:HUUN:na</b>
A6: TXVII.218:24.126	<b>WUKLAJUN.JUL:li:ya</b>
B6: TIV:1000a:713.181	<b>KAN.IXIK:K'AL.ja</b>
A7: T683:X.III:58:60:528	<b>K'AL:LAJUN.OX:SAK:hi.ku</b>
B7: T218:575	<b>TZUTZ:yi</b>
A8: TVIII:28:548:255	<b>WAXAK:K'ATUN:TUUN:ma</b>
B8: T4:218?:142	<b>NAJ:TZUTZ?:ma</b>
A9: T904	<b>AK'AB'</b>
B9: T905	<b>K'IN</b>
A10: T1:68:586a.130	<b>u:tz'a:pa.wa</b>
B10:1084	<b>LAKAM</b>
A11: T32:35.528	<b>K'UL:K'UHUL.TUUN</b>
B11: T1:591	<b>u:CH'EN</b>
A12: T?:?	<b>?:?</b>
B12: T?:117:507	<b>?:wi:tzi</b>
A13: T59.33:?	<b>ti.K'UHUL:?</b>
B13: T1:526:125	<b>u:KAB':ya</b>
A14: TVII:1135:764	<b>WUK:CHAPAT:CHAN/KA'AN</b>
B14: T1030d:561:23	<b>K'AWIIL:CHAN/KA'AN:na</b>
C1: T1030d[561]:23	<b>K'AWIIL[CHAN/KA'AN]:na</b>
D1: T671[544]:116	<b>chi[K'IN]:ni</b>
C2: TIII.XI:200	<b>OX.B'ULUK:PÍ</b>
D2: T228.168:518?	<b>AJ.AJAW:AJAW?</b>
C3: TIV.28:548	<b>KAN.K'ATUN:TUUN</b>
D3: T93.672:142	<b>ch'a.jó:ma</b>
C4: T1030d[561]:23	<b>K'AWIIL[CHAN/KA'AN]:na</b>
D4: T671[544]:116	<b>chi[K'IN]:ni</b>
C5: T1008v?	<b>WÉ</b>
D5: T58:203b.592:23	<b>SAK:tz'u.nu:na</b>
C6: T954:541.116	<b>OCH:K'IN.ni</b>
D6: T[74:513?.528]:87	<b>[KALOOM]:te</b>
C7: T12:671.671	<b>AJ:chi.chi</b>
D7: T33.168:559:130	<b>K'UHUL.AJAW:TZUK/UNIIW:130</b>
C8: T1.573:12	<b>u.TZ'AK:AJ</b>
D8: TXVII:574:130	<b>WUKLAJUN:É:wo</b>
C9: TXII:521:136	<b>LAJKÁ:WINIK:ji</b>
D9: T60:548:126	<b>HUUN:HAAB':ya</b>

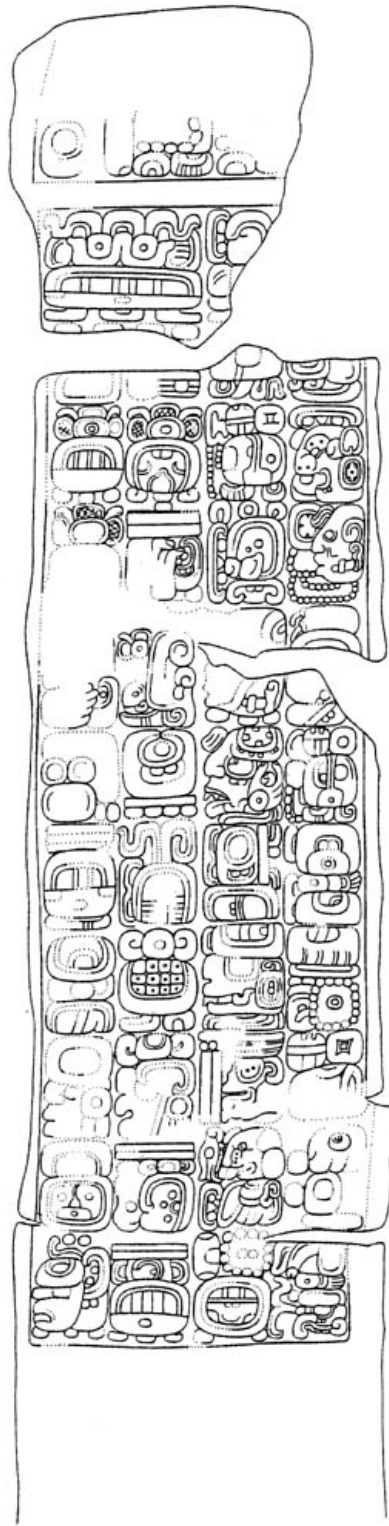
C10: T1:59:126	<b>u:ti:ya</b>
D10: TV:533	<b>JÓ.AJAW</b>
C11: TIII.?:528:142	<b>OX.?:SIHOM:ma</b>
D11: T679.669:630:126	<b>Í.k'a:sa:ya</b>
C12: T767.528:116	<b>LAKAM.TUUN:ni</b>
D12: T1:526.136.126	<b>u:KAB'.ji.ya</b>
C13: T116.578:585a	<b>ni.ja:b'i</b>
D13: T266:21:17	<b>ju:b'u:yi</b>
C14: T1:245.1:624:139	<b>u:TOOK'.u:PAKAL:?</b>
D14: T74:504:178	<b>ma:AK'AB':la</b>
E1: T?	<b>?</b>
F1: T?	<b>?</b>
E2: T122:578	<b>K'AK':JÁ?</b>
F2: T?:?	<b>?:?</b>
E3: T1.1040	<b>u.JOL</b>
F3: ??:?	<b>?:?</b>
E4: T1:59:126	<b>u:ti:ya</b>
F4: T?:?:?	<b>?:?:?</b>
E5: T220:?	<b>ko/ye:É</b>
F5: T528:116	<b>TUUN:ni</b>
E6: T1.526:136.126	<b>u.KAB'.ji.ya</b>
F6: TIV:756	<b>KAN:xu</b>
E7: T928?	<b>k'e (Xuk?)</b>
F7: T12:115.221	<b>AJ.yo.k'o</b>
E8: T501?:136	<b>b'a:ji</b>
F8: T77:77:17	<b>ch'i:ch'i:yi</b>
E9: TII:510	<b>KÁ:LAMAT</b>
F9: TI.109:552	<b>HUUN.CHAK:K'AT</b>
E10: T1.573:12	<b>u.TZAK:AJ</b>
F10: TXII:574	<b>LAJKÁ:É</b>
E11: TV.52:125	<b>JÓ.WINIK:ya</b>
F11: TVIII:548:126	<b>WAXAK:HAAB':ya</b>
E12: TII.28:548:126	<b>KÁ.K'ATUN:TUUN:ya</b>
F12: T669:630:126	<b>k'a:sa:ya</b>
E13: T767.528:116	<b>LAKAM.TUUN:ni</b>
F13: T1:526:136	<b>u:KAB':ji</b>
E14: T578:116.585	<b>JÁ:ni.b'i</b>
F14: T679:765:178.181	<b>Í.WÁ:la.ja</b>
G1: T?:?	<b>?:?</b>
H1: T?:?:?	<b>?:?:?</b>
G2: TVI.533	<b>WAK.AJAW</b>
H2: TXIII.74:25:?	<b>OXLAJUN.ma:ka:?</b>
G3: T1.573:12	<b>u.TZ'AK:AJ</b>
H3: T124:25.?.25:548	<b>tzi:ka.?.ka:HAAB'</b>
G4: TIX:200	<b>B'OLON:PÍ</b>
H4: TX.28:548	<b>LAJUN.K'ATUN:TUUN</b>

G5: TXV.548:142	<b>JÓLAJUN.TUUN.ma</b>
H5: T173:521	<b>mi:WINAL</b>
G6: T173.541:116	<b>mi.K'IN:ni</b>
H6: TVI:533	<b>WAK:AJAW</b>
G7: T135:544:116	<b>cha:K'IN:ni</b>
H7: T128:60:23	<b>ch'a:JUUN:na</b>
G8: TIII:683:534	<b>OX:K'AL:la</b>
H8: T266:88:126	<b>ju:li:ya</b>
G9: TIII:?.181:713	<b>OX:?.ja:K'AL</b>
H9: T683:X	<b>K'AL:LAJUN</b>
G10: TXIII.74:617?:25	<b>OXLAJUN.ma:?:ka</b>
H10: T1:68:586.130	<b>u:tz'a:pa.wa</b>
G11: T1084	<b>LAKAM</b>
H11: T45:33.528:116	<b>K'UHUL:K'UHUL.TUUN:ni</b>
G12: T150.117:779	<b>ta.wi:tzi</b>
H12: T59.33:561?:569?	<b>ti.K'UHUL:KA'AN/MUTUL?/</b>
G13: T1:526:136	<b>u:KAB':ji</b>
H13: T1:122.561:23	<b>u:K'AK'.CHAN/KA'AN:na</b>
G14: T33:561	<b>K'UHUL:CHAN/KA'AN</b>
H14: T168:559.130	<b>AJAW:TZUK/UNIIW.wa</b>





**Figure 48. Pusilhá, Stela E, Front. (Drawing by John Montgomery)**



**Figure 49. Pusilhá, Stela E, Back. (Drawing by John Montgomery)**

### **Pusilhá, Stela E**

**Location:** Stela E was originally located fifth from the right in the row of 12 monuments in front (north) of Structure 1 in the south side of the Main Plaza. The stela was first reported by T.W.F. Gann in the spring of 1928 as part of the British Museum Expedition to British Honduras. Joyce moved the stela to London in 1929 where it now resides in storage at the British Museum.

**Condition:** Broken into at least six pieces with a fragment of the upper right-hand text still missing. The base of the monument, that includes the feet of a standing ruler along with two flanking seated captives, is still in situ at the site today. The front of Stela E is badly eroded and little details can be discerned. The textual side of Stela E was carved in low relief and much of its text is still visible today.

**Material:** Morley (1937-38: Vol. IV:56) reports the monument was made of a hard limestone.

**Shape:** Rectangular with well-dressed parallel sides.

**Dimensions:** (All dimensions come from Morley 1937-38: Vol.IV:57, except where noted).

HT:	3.5 m
MW:	.81 m
HSA:	2.62 m
MTH:	.30 m
RELG:	.4 cm (Prager 2002:33)

**Carved Areas:** Front and Back. The front of Stela E depicts a standing male individual facing left, holding an incense bag in his left hand and perhaps a scepter in his right. Flanking the ruler's legs are two seated captives. The back of Stela E features a 46 glyph block text recorded in four columns.

**Dedicatory Date:** Late Classic Period. 9.15.0.0.0 4 *Ajaw* 13 *Yax* (18, August 731)

### **Line Drawings:**

John Montgomery (SBEP, [Figure 48](#), [Figure 49](#))  
Sylvanus G. Morley (1937-38: Vol. V: Plate 46e)  
Christian Prager (2002: Figure 6 and Figure 7)  
Berthold Riese (1980: Figure 3)

### **Photographic References:**

Gann (1929:132)  
Joyce *et al.* (1928:Plate 27, Figure 2; Plate 37, Figure 1)  
Morley (1937-38: Vol. V: Plate 165a and 166e)

### **Other References:**

Braswell *et al.* (2002:6, 8)  
Gann (1929:120, 124-125, 127, 129, 134-136, 153-155)  
Gann (1930:189-190)  
Hammond (1975:272-274)  
Joyce (1929:452)  
Joyce *et al.* (1928:329-330, 333, 339, 346)

Morley (1928:319-320)  
 Morley (1937-38: Vol. IV: 56-60)  
 Prager (2002: 31-37)  
 Proskouriakoff (1993:91)  
 Reents (1982: 1-2, 6-7)  
 Rice (1974:25, Table I)  
 Riese (1980:5)  
 Wanyerka (2004)

**Commentary:** The text of Stela E is written in a slightly unusual fashion. The main text does not begin with the standard Initial Series count. Unfortunately, little can be read of this upper portion of the text due to breakage and erosion. The text then continues with the actual Initial Series Date of 9.15.0.0.0 (4 *Ajaw* 13 *Yax*, or 18, August 731) and supporting Lunar Series. The text then includes a reference to another “fire” ritual within the Lunar Series data followed by the Calendar Round date. On this day, a “stone-binding” ritual was performed by *K’ak’ ...Ka’an*, the ruler of Pusilhá. The text then provides a parentage statement for this ruler. His mother’s name was *Ixik K’inich Ich’ak* ... (“Lady Great or Resplendent Claw”) and she appears to have been a divine woman of Pusilhá. The father is also named and his name appears to be *K’inich Bak Mo’* (“Great Bone Macaw...”). Unfortunately, due to a breakage in the monument it is unclear as to where he hails from.

**Chronology:**

E1-F11:        \*9.15.0.0.0    4 *Ajaw* 13 *Yax* (18, August 731)

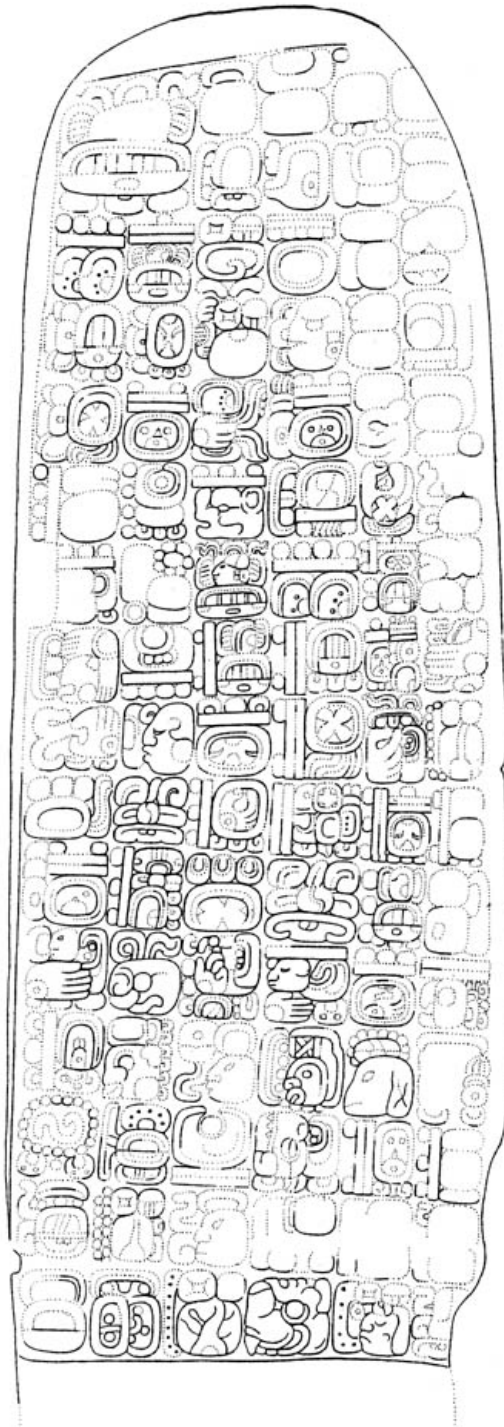
F12:            the 15<sup>th</sup> *K’atun*

**Text:**

A1: T??	??
B1: T?:130	?:wa
C1: T??	??
D1: Missing	??

E1-F2: T124:25.510.25:548:255	<b>tzi:ka.EK’.ka:HAAB’/TUUN:ma</b>
E3: TIX:?	<b>B’OLON:(PÍ)</b>
F3: TXV:?	<b>JÓLAJUN:(K’ATUN)</b>
E4: T173:548:142	<b>mi:TUUN:ma</b>
F4: T173:521:126	<b>mi.WINAL:ya</b>
E5: T173:?	<b>mi.(TUUN)</b>
F5: TXI:953.181	<b>B’ULUK:JUL.ja</b>
E6: T?:713.181	<b>?:K’AL.ja</b>
F6: T173:32.1132	<b>mi:K’U.CHAN/KA’AN</b>
E7: T?:187:287:110	<b>?.K’AB’A:CH’OK:ko</b>
F7: T683:X	<b>K’AL:LAJUN</b>
E8: T283:548:?	<b>?:TUUN:?</b>
F8: T122:1.248	<b>K’AK’/BUTZ’:u.tzi</b>
E9: T121:676:88	<b>li:TAL:ji</b>
F9: T61:708:130	<b>yu:ko:wa</b>
E10: T617:?	<b>li:?</b>

F10: T?:?	?:?
E11: T59:533	ti:AJAW
F11: TXIII:16.60:528?	OXLAJUN:YAX.HUUN:?
E12: T1017?.181	tzutzu.ja
F12: TXV:28:548:255	JÓLAJUN:K'ATUN:TUUN:ma
G1: T1.528:713?	U.TUUN:K'AL
H1: Missing	??
G2: T?:?	?:?
H2: Missing	??
G3: T?:122	?:K'AK'
H3: T?.561?:?	?.CHAN/KA'AN:?
G4: T37.168:559:130	K'U.AJAW:TZUK/UNIHW:wa
H4: T1:757	u:B'AJ
G5: T1.I:606:23	u.HUUN:TAN:na
H5: T1001	JOY K'UHUL IXIK
G6: T1000a	IXIK
H6: T931:?:102	ICH'AK:?:ki
G7: T1010[671]:116	K'IN[chi]:ni
H7: T36.168:559:130	K'U.AJAW:TZUK/UNIHW:130
G8: T1.57:88	u/si:ji
H8: T1.580:59:712	u.CHIT:ti:CH'AB'
G9: T1010[671]:116	K'IN[chi]:ni
H9: T501:25:57.582	ba:ka:si.MO'
G10: TX.?:?	LAJUN.?:?
H10: T168:?	AJAW:?
G11: T204.757:1.712	u.B'AJ:u.CH'AB'
H11: T?.?:I.1008v:130	?:?:HUUN.WÉ:wa
G12: T109:?:281	CHAK:K'AN
H12: T1030	K'AWIIL



**Figure 50. Pusilhá, Stela H, Back. (Drawing by John Montgomery)**

### **Pusilhá, Stela H**

**Location:** Stela H was originally located eighth from the right in the row of 12 monuments in front (north) of Structure 1 in the south side of the Main Plaza. The stela was first reported by T.W.F. Gann in the spring of 1928 as part of the British Museum Expedition to British Honduras. Joyce moved the stela to London in 1929 where it now resides in storage at the British Museum.

**Condition:** Broken in two pieces with the base of Stela H still in situ at the site. Large areas of the text, especially along the sides of the monument are now badly eroded. No my knowledge no photographs of the front side of Stela H exist.

**Material:** Morley (1937-38:Vol. IV:25) reports the monument was made from a tough limestone.

**Shape:** Rectangular with well-dressed parallel sides.

**Dimensions:** (All dimensions come from Morley 1937-38: Vol.IV:46, except where noted).

HT: 3.10 m

MW: .89 m

HAS: 2.25 m

MTH: .28 m

RELG: 0.8 cm (Prager 2002:44)

**Carved Areas:** Front and Back. According to Morley's (1937-38: Vol. IV: 46) very brief account, the front of Stela H features a standing figure. The back of Stela H features a 96 glyph block text consisting of 6 columns of text.

**Dedicatory Date:** Late Classic Period. 9.11.0.0.0 12 *Ajaw 8 Keh* (11, October 752)

### **Line Drawings:**

John Montgomery (SBEP, [Figure 50](#))

Sylvanus Morley (1937-38: Vol. V: Plate 47e and 47 f)

Christian Prager (2002: Figure 10)

Berthold Riese (1980: Figure 5)

### **Photographic References:**

Gann (1929:138, No. 1)

Gruning (1930:Plate 20, No.1)

Joyce (1929:Plate 38, Figure 1)

Joyce *et al.* (1928:Plate 28, Figure 1)

Morley (1937-38:Vol. V: Plate 164a)

### **Other References:**

Braswell *et al.* (2002:6-8)

Gann (1929:120, 124-125, 127-129, 139-140, 148, 153-155)

Gann (1930: 189-190)

Gruning (1930:482)

Hammond (1975:272-274)

Joyce *et al.* (1928:329-330, 334, 337, 339)  
 Morley (1928:319-320)  
 Morley (1937-38: Vol. IV:45-49)  
 Prager (2002:43-47)  
 Proskouriakoff (1993:46)  
 Reents (1982:1-2, 5)  
 Rice (1974:25, Table I)  
 Riese (1980:6-7)  
 Thompson (1929:223, 230)  
 Wanyerka (2004)

**Commentary:** The text of Stela H is unusual in that two complete Initial Series Introductory dates with supporting lunar series data are provided in this lengthy text. The first Initial Series records the 9.11.0.0.0 12 *Ajaw* 8 *Keh* Period Ending and like numerous texts throughout southern Belize, a “fire-scattering” rite is included as part of the lunar series. In addition, another “fire” rite was conducted for a dedication of a stairway by a ruler named *Muyal Naj K’uhul K’ak’ U-Chan*. The next passage of Stela H is eroded, but the text does describe a capture event involving a “Water Scroll” Lord, perhaps a lord from Altun Há. This is then followed by a reconfirmation of the Initial Series date at D5-C6 that leads to a second full Initial Series date. The date here is 9.7.12.6.7 8 *Manik* 10 *Kayab’* (7, February 586) which recalls the birth date of *Muyal Naj K’uhul K’ak’ U-Chan* who was the son of Lady *K’uk’*. The next passage is also badly eroded, but the event does seem to pertain directly to the ruler of Pusilhá. The text then jumps back even further in time to tie the accession of this ruler on 9.7.0.0.0 6 *Ajaw* 13 *Sak* (14, October 583) to the current Period Ending of 9.11.0.0.0 12 *Ajaw* 8 *Keh* (11, October 652).

**Chronology:**

A1-A6:	9.11.0.0.0 12 <i>Ajaw</i> 8 <i>Keh</i> (11, October 652)
A11-B12:	(9.11.0.0.0) 12 <i>Ajaw</i> 8 <i>Keh</i>
D5-C6:	(9.11.3.11.0) 12 <i>Ajaw</i> 8 <i>Sotz</i> (3, May 656)
D6-D10:	9.7.12.6.7 8 <i>Manik</i> 10 <i>Kayab’</i> (7, February 656)
E7-F7:	9.7.12.6.7 8 <i>Manik</i> 10 <i>Kayab’</i> - <u>2.6.7</u> 9.7.10.0.0 6 <i>Ajaw</i> 13 <i>Sak</i> (14, October 583)
E10-F12:	9.11. 0. 0. 0 12 <i>Ajaw</i> 8 <i>Keh</i> (11, October 652) (Date of 1 <sup>st</sup> Initial Series) - <u>3. 7. 11.13</u> 9. 7.12. 6. 7 8 <i>Manik</i> 10 <i>Kayab’</i> (7, February 586)
E14-F14:	(9.11.0.0.0) 12 <i>Ajaw</i> 8 <i>Keh</i> (11, October 652)

**Text:**

A1-B2: T124:25.?.25:548:255  
 A3: TIX:200

**tzi:ka.?.ka:HAAB’/TUUN/ma**  
**B’OLON:PÍ**



B3: XI:28:548  
A4: T173.548:126  
B4: T173.521:136:126  
A5: T173.544:116  
B5: TXII:533

A6: TVIII.109:60:538v:142  
B6: TIV.218.181:24:126  
A7: TIV:?:713.181  
B7: T?:582:?:?  
A8: T1.187[758]  
B8: T683:IX  
A9: T122.711:130  
B9: T109?:1006  
A10: T135:544.116  
B10: T77.128:60:23  
A11: T59.XII:533  
B11: TVIII.109:60:528v  
A12: T1.?:713.181:142?  
B12: T89:757:136  
A14: T632:178  
B14: T4.33:?  
A15: T122.1:561  
B15: T33.168:559.130  
A16: T?:679?  
B16: T1:?:21

C1: T1:?:?  
D1: T?:?  
C2: T1.?:23?  
D2: T515[197]  
C3: T168:578?:130  
D3: T1:?  
C4: T110.168:?  
D4: T60:1042  
C5: T528:713:116.117  
D5: T59.XII:533  
C6: TVIII:756  
D6: T1:573:12  
C7: T124:25.?:25:548  
D7: TIX:200  
C8: TVII.28:548  
D8: XII.544:126  
C9: TVI:521  
D9: TVII.544:116  
C10: TVIII.671:125  
D10: TX.743[281].57:126  
C11: T135:544

**B'ULUK:K'ATUN:TUUN**  
**mi.TUUN:ya**  
**mi.WINAL:ji:ya**  
**mi.K'IN:ni**  
**LAJKÁ:AJAW**

**WAXAK.CHAK:HUUN:SIHOM:ma**  
**KAN.JUL.ja:li:ya**  
**KAN:?:K'AL.ja**  
**?.mo':?:?**  
**u.K'AB'A[CHOK]**  
**K'AL:B'OLON**  
**K'AK'.PUK:wa**  
**CHAK?:NAL**  
**cha:K'IN:ni**  
**ch'a.ch'a:HUUN:na**  
**ti.LAJKÁ:AJAW**  
**WAXAK.CHAK:HUUN:SIHOM**  
**u.?:K'AL.ja:ma?**  
**tu:B'AJ:ji**  
**MUYAL:la**  
**NAJ.K'UHUL:?**  
**K'AK'.u:CHAN/KA'AN**  
**K'U.AJAW:TZUK/UNIHW.wa**  
**?:í**  
**u:?.b'u**

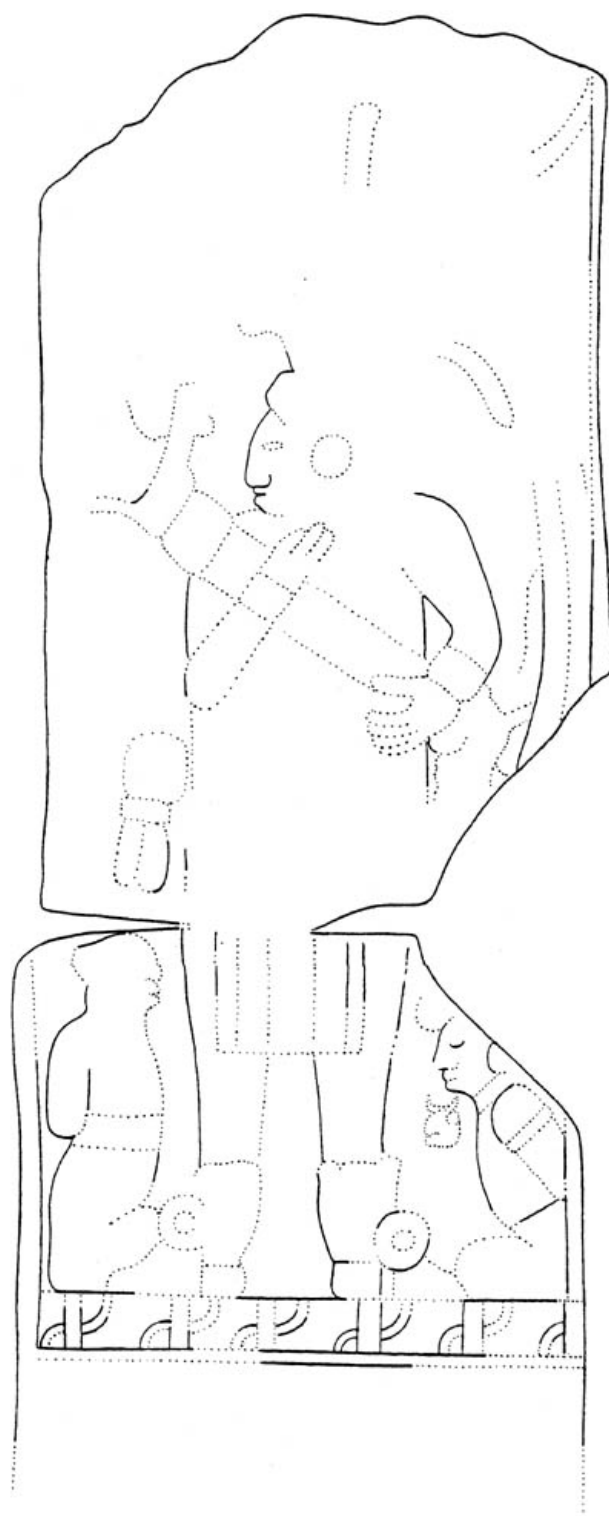
**u:?:?**  
**?:?**  
**u.?.na?**  
**CHU[ke]**  
**AJAW:ja?:wa**  
**u:?**  
**ko.AJAW:?**  
**ja:HA'I**  
**TUUN:K'AL:ni.wi**  
**ti.LAJKÁ:AJAW**  
**WAXAK:SOTZ'**  
**u:TZ'AK:AJ**  
**tzi:ka.?.ka:HAAB'**  
**B'OLON:Pí**  
**WUK.K'ATUN:TUUN**  
**LAJKÁ.TUUN:ya**  
**WAK:WINAL**  
**WUK.K'IN:ni**  
**WAXAK.MANIK':(DET)**  
**LAJUN.Á[K'AN].si:ya**  
**cha:K'IN**

D11: T77.128:60:23  
 C12: TII.218.181:24:126  
 D12: TV.1000a:181.713:178  
 C13: T?:?.561v  
 D13: T1.187[758]  
 C14: T683:X  
 D14: T740.181:126  
 C15: T122.1:?  
 D15: T??  
 C16: T33.168:559  
 D16: T1000a.744

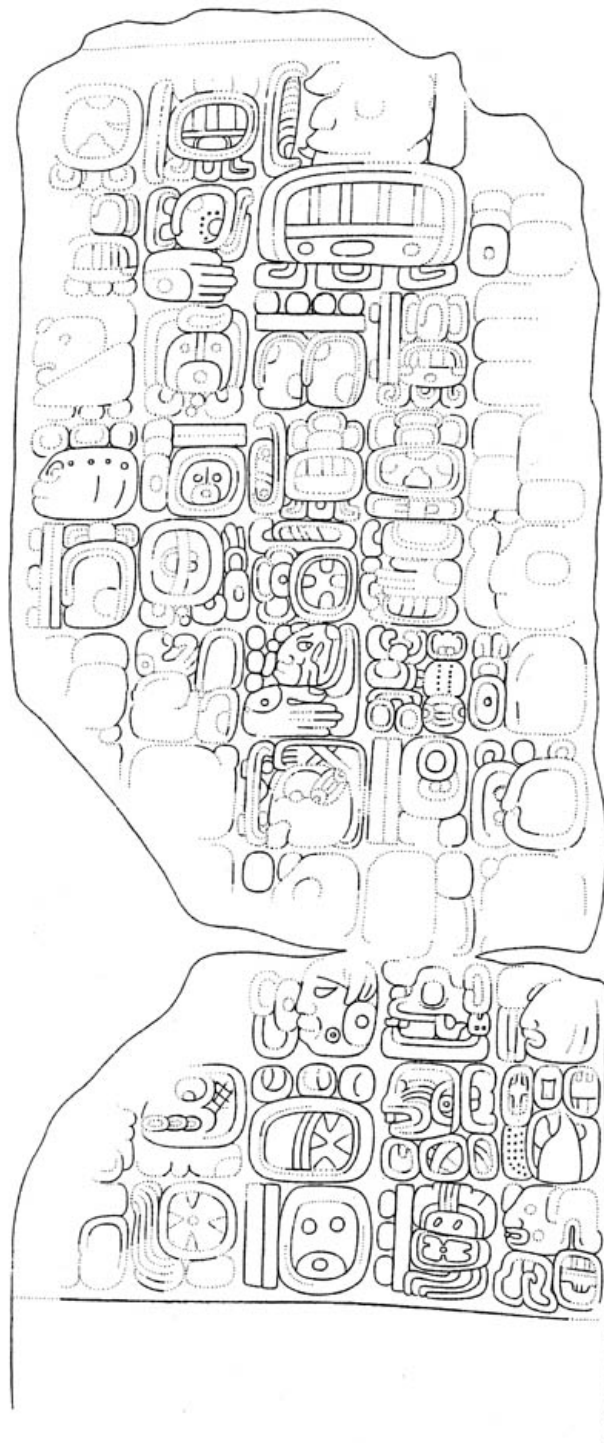
E1: T?:?  
 F1: T?:?  
 E2: T59.33:?  
 F2: T?:?  
 E3: T?:?.?  
 F3: T?:?  
 E4: T?:?  
 F4: T?:?.?:?  
 E5: T?:?  
 F5: T?:?.?  
 E6: T671[544]:116  
 F6: T122.?  
 E7: TVII.VI:521:II.548  
 F7: T?:?.?  
 E8: TVI:533.XIII:58:?  
 F8: T?:670?:130?  
 E9: T122.1:?  
 F9: T33.168:559  
 E10: TXIII.XI:521:142?  
 F10: TVII.?:548:142?  
 E11: TIII.28:548:142?  
 F11: T?:?.181  
 E12: TVIII:671  
 F12: TX:743[281].57:126  
 E13: T266?:116  
 F13: T?:59:126  
 E14: TXII.533:125  
 F14: TVIII.109.60:528  
 E15: T?:?  
 F15: T?:?  
 E16: T33.168:559  
 F16: T1030d[561]:23

**ch'a.ch'a:HUUN:na**  
**KÁ.JUL.ja:li:ya**  
**JÓ:IXIK:ja.K'AL:la**  
**?:?.CHAN/KA'AN**  
**u.K'AB'A[CHOK]**  
**K'AL:LAJUN**  
**SÍ.ja:ya**  
**K'AK'.u:(CHAN/KA'AN)**  
**??**  
**K'U.AJAW:TZUK/UNIHW**  
**IXIK.K'UK'**

**?:?**  
**?:?**  
**ti.K'UHUL:?**  
**?:?**  
**?:?.?**  
**?:?**  
**?:?**  
**?:?.?:?**  
**?:?**  
**?:?.?**  
**chi[K'IN]:ni**  
**K'AK'.?**  
**WUK.WAK:WINAL:KÁ.TUUN**  
**?:?.?**  
**WAK:AJAW.OXLAJUN:SAK:?**  
**(K'AWIIL):CH'AM:wa?**  
**K'AK'.u:?**  
**K'U.AJAW:TZUK/UNIHW**  
**OXLAJUN.B'ULUK:WINAL:ma?**  
**WUK.?:TUUN:ma**  
**OX.K'ATUN:TUUN:ma**  
**?:?.ja**  
**WAXAK:MANIK'**  
**LAJUN:Á[K'AN].si:ya**  
**hu:?:ni**  
**(u).ti:ya**  
**LAJKÁ.AJAW:(DET)**  
**WAXAK.CHAK.HUUN:SIHOM**  
**?:?**  
**?:?**  
**K'U.AJAW:TZUK/UNIHW**  
**K'AWIIL[CHAN/KA'AN]:na**



**Figure 51. Pusilhá, Stela K, Front. (Drawing by John Montgomery)**



**Figure 52. Pusilhá, Stela K, Back. (Drawing by John Montgomery)**

### **Pusilhá, Stela K**

**Location:** Stela K was originally located ninth from the right in the row of 12 monuments in front (north) of Structure 1 in the south side of the Main Plaza. The stela was first reported by J. Eric Thompson on October 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1927 as part of the British Museum Expedition to British Honduras and was moved to London in 1930 where it now resides in storage in the British Museum.

**Condition:** Broken in three pieces with a single piece still missing. The front face of the monument is badly eroded and only the outlines of a standing figure cradling a Double-Headed Serpent Bar and two seated captives are visible today. The back of Stela K is also badly eroded, especially along the left and right edge of the monument partially obscuring the glyphic text.

**Material:** Morley (1937-38:Vol. IV:50) reports the monument was made from a dark brown limestone.

**Shape:** Rectangular with well-dressed parallel sides.

**Dimensions:** (All dimensions come from Morley 1937-38:Vol. IV:50, except where noted).

HT:	2.90 m
MW:	.95 m
HSC:	2.12 m
MTH:	.14 m
RELG:	0.8 cm (Prager 2002:49)

**Carved Areas:** Front and Back. The front of Stela K depicts a standing ruler holding a Double-Headed Serpent Bar facing left. Flanking this figure are two bound and seated captives (the right captive has a partial one-glyph nametag in front of his face. The back of Stela K features a 55-glyph block text written in 5 columns.

**Dedicatory Date:** Late Classic Period. 9.12.0.0.0 10 *Ajaw* 8 *Yaxk'in* (28, June 672)

### **Line Drawings:**

John Montgomery (SBEP, [Figure 51](#) and [Figure 52](#))  
Sylvanus Morley (1937-38:Vol. V: Plate 46d)  
Christian Prager (In Braswell *et al.* 2002:Figure 1.9)  
Christian Prager (2002:Figure 11 and Figure 12)  
Berthold Riese (1980: Figure 6)  
J. Eric Thompson (1928: Figure 1)

### **Photographic References:**

Gann (1929:140)  
Gruning (1930:Plate 20, No. 2)  
Joyce *et al.* (1928:Plate 28, Figure 2; Plate 37, Figure 2)  
Morley (1937-38: Vol. V: Plate 164b and 166d)

### **Other References:**

Braswell (2001:16)  
Braswell (2002:11)

Braswell *et al.* (2002:6-8)  
 Gann (1929:120,124-125, 127-128, 141-143, 154-155)  
 Gann (1930: 189-190)  
 Grube and Martin (2001a:11)  
 Grube and Martin (2001b: 26-27)  
 Gruning (1930:482)  
 Hammond (1975:272-274)  
 Joyce *et al.* (1928:329-330, 334-335)  
 Morley (1928:319-320)  
 Morley (1937-38: Vol. IV:50-53)  
 Prager (2002:48-53)  
 Reents (1982: 1-2, 5)  
 Rice (1974: 25, Table 1)  
 Riese (1980:7)  
 Thompson (1928:215)  
 Wanyerka (2004)

**Commentary:** The text of Stela K is written in a highly unusual reading order. The first two columns of text appear to be read first even though a clear Initial Series Introductory Glyph and accompanying date can be seen recorded in the second and third column of this text. The text actually begins with a Distance Number and Calendar Round Date that presumably leads back in time from the true Initial Series Date of the monument. This first date recorded on the monument is a retrospective commemoration to an important event that occurred in the year AD 159 involving a person nicknamed “*Foliated Ajaw*” who may be a predynastic ruler of Copan. This event must have been an important political event for the southeastern Maya Lowlands since it was also recorded on at least three other monuments at the site of Copan (Copan, Stela 4, Stela 17, and Stela I). Recently Stan Guenter has proposed that this character may have been a lord from Kaminaljuyu based on the identification of a known toponymic reference (a “Deer Throne” Place) in conjunction with this individual’s name phrase. If correct, this would suggest that both Pusilhá and Copan might have been under the influence of Kaminaljuyu during Late Preclassic times (see Wanyerka 2004). Unfortunately, most of this section of text on Stela K is highly eroded and extremely problematic. Thus, any interpretation must remain highly questionable and tentative at best.

The Initial Series Date of Stela K is recorded in the second and third columns of the text. It records a commemoration of the 9.12.0.0.0 Period Ending (28, June 672) that seems to involve a deity known as *Chaak Xib’ Chaak*. Here again, the last column of text is severely eroded and little details can be made from this section of text except that the protagonist of the event was clearly a “Divine Lord of Pusilhá.”

Chronology:

C4-B5: (\*8.6.0.0.0) 10 *Ajaw* 13 *Ch’en* (19, December 159)

D1-E11: 9.12.0.0.0 10 *Ajaw* 8 *Yaxk’in* (28, June 672)

Text:

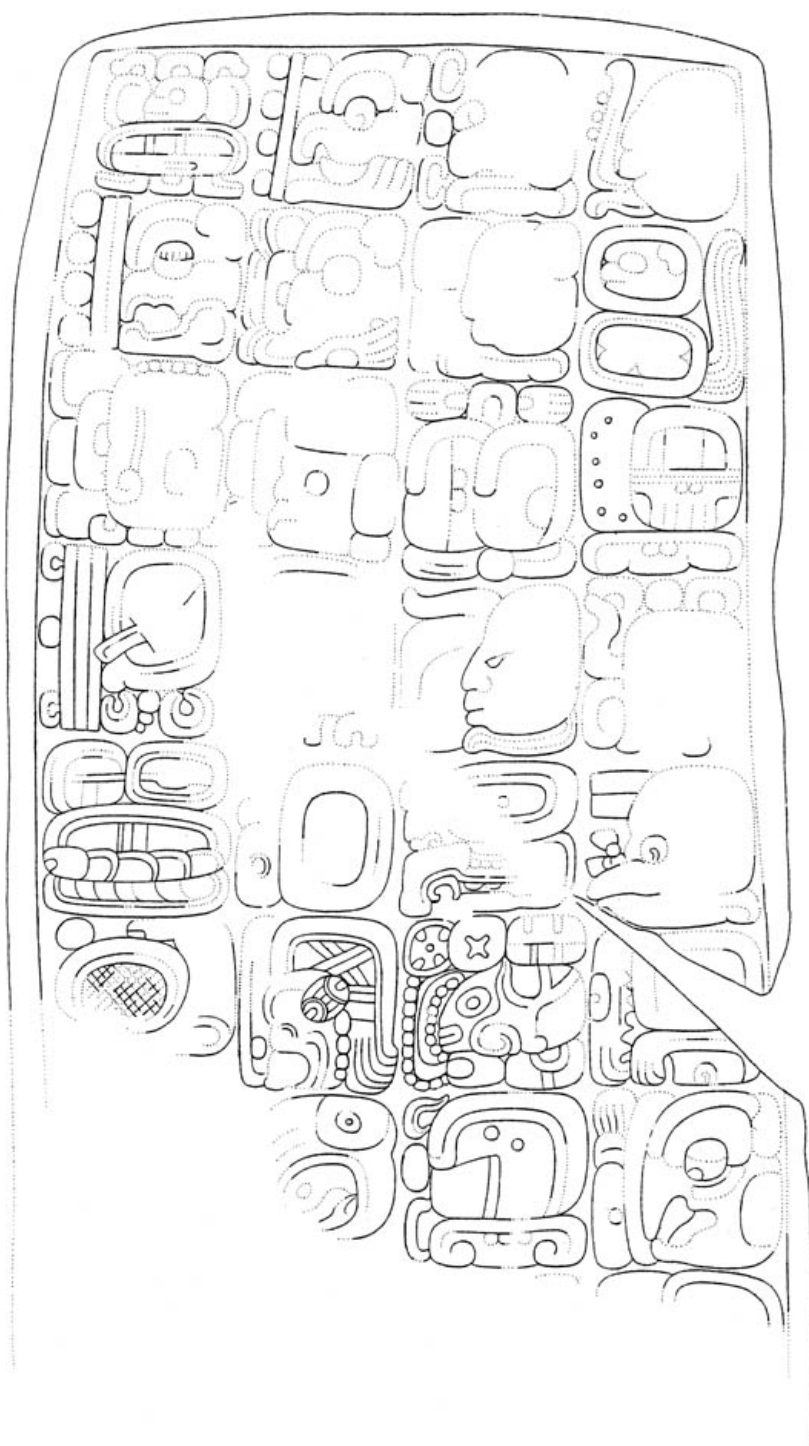
pA1: T796?

**CHIJ?**

B1: T?:521:126	<b>?:WINAL:ya</b>
C1: TV.?:548:126	<b>JÓ.?:HAAB':ya</b>
B2: T?.28:548:142	<b>?.K'ATUN:TUUN:ma</b>
C2: T1.528.116:713	<b>u.TUUN.ni:K'AL</b>
B3: T?:142	<b>?:ma</b>
C3: T?[533]:126	<b>?[AJAW]:ya (Foliated Ajaw Name)</b>
B4: TIII?:?	<b>OX:?</b>
C4: T59.X:533	<b>ti.LAJUN:AJAW</b>
B5: TXIII.?:528	<b>OXLAJUN.?:SIHOM</b>
C5: T513.59:126	<b>u.ti:ya</b>
B6: T??:?	<b>?:?:?</b>
C6: T671:316[?]	<b>chi:?[?]</b>
B7: T??	<b>??</b>
C7: T??:?	<b>?:?:?</b>
B8: Missing	<b>??</b>
C8: Missing	<b>??</b>
B9: Missing	<b>??</b>
C9: Missing	<b>??</b>
B10: Missing	<b>??</b>
C10: 764?	<b>CHAN/KA'AN</b>
B11: T??	<b>??</b>
C11: T116.544:?	<b>ni.K'IN:?</b>
D1-E2: T124:25.1010.25:548:255	<b>tzi:ka.K'in.ka:HAAB'/TUUN.ma</b>
D3: TIX:200	<b>B'OLON:PÍ</b>
E3: TXII:28:548:126	<b>LAJKÁ:K'ATUN:TUUN:ya</b>
D4: T417.173:548:126	<b>?.mi:TUUN:ya</b>
E4: T173:521:102	<b>mi.WINIK:ki</b>
D5: T417:173.544	<b>?:mi.K'IN</b>
E5: TI.77?:953:24	<b>HUUN.ch'a?:JUL:li</b>
D6: TIII.1000a:713.181	<b>OX.IXIK:K'AL.ja</b>
E6: T61:57?:200.61:216?:110	<b>yu:si:?:PÍ.yu:su?:ko</b>
D7: T1.187:758[110]	<b>u.K'AB'A:CH'OK[ko]</b>
E7: TX.683:?	<b>LAJUN.K'AL:?</b>
D8: T??:?	<b>?:?</b>
E8: T??:?	<b>?:?</b>
D9: T109?.1008	<b>CHAAK.XIB'</b>
E9: T1011:25	<b>CHAAK</b>
D10: T135:544v	<b>cha:K'IN</b>
E10: T944.23:60	<b>ti.na:HUUN</b>
D11: TX:533	<b>LAJUN:AJAW</b>
E11: TVIII.16:544:116	<b>WAXAK.YAX:K'IN:ni</b>
F1: Missing	<b>??</b>
F2: T59.?:?	<b>ti.?:?</b>
F3: T??:?	<b>?:?:?</b>
F4: T??:??:?	<b>?:?:??:?</b>
F5: T120.?	<b>NÉ.?</b>

F6: T58.?	<b>SAK.?</b>
F7: TI:??	<b>HUUN:?.?</b>
F8: T?	<b>?</b>
F9: T12?1000c?	<b>AJ?AJAW?</b>
F10: T37v.168:559	<b>K'U.AJAW:TZUK/UNIIW</b>
F11: T1017?.530:703?:561	<b>TZUK?.ku:XIB'?:CHAN?KA'AN</b>





**Figure 53. Pusilhá, Stela M, Back. (Drawing by John Montgomery)**

### **Pusilhá, Stela M**

**Location:** Stela M was originally located eleventh from the right in the row of 12 monuments in front (north) of Structure 1 in the south side of the Main Plaza. J. Eric Thompson first reported the stela on October 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1927 as part of the British Museum Expedition to British Honduras. Gann moved the stela to London in the spring of 1928 where it now resides in storage at the British Museum.

**Condition:** Broken in three pieces with the base still missing. The lower portion of the main text is also missing. The front face of the monument has never been published though Morley (1937-38:Vol. IV:54) states that the front did feature a portrait of a Pusilhá ruler. The back of Stela M is badly eroded, especially along the upper and lower portion of the text.

**Material:** Morley (1937-38: Vol. IV:54) reports the monument was made from a hard limestone.

**Shape:** Rectangular with well-dressed parallel sides.

**Dimensions:** (All dimensions come from Morley 1937-38: Vol. IV:54, except where noted).

HT: 1.47 m

MW: .86 m

MTH: .15 m

RELG: 0.5 cm (Prager 2002:57)

**Carved Areas:** Front and Back. The front of Stela M depicts an image of a Pusilhá ruler; however, photographs of this face have never been published. The back of Stela M features a four-column, 32 glyph block text. The lower portion of the text is now missing.

**Dedicatory Date:** Late Classic Period. 9.14.0.0.0 6 *Ajaw* 13 *Muwaan* (1, December 711)

### **Line Drawings:**

John Montgomery (SBEP, [Figure 53](#))

Christian Prager (2002:Figure 13)

Berthold Riese (1980: Figure 7)

Linda Schele (In Schele and Looper 1996a:119)

Linda Schele (In Schele and Looper 1996b:88)

### **Photographic References:**

Gann (1929:152, Figure 1)

Gann (1930: Plate 3, Figure 1)

Joyce *et al.* (1928:Plate 29, Figure 1)

Morley (1937-38: Vol. V: Plate 164c)

### **Other References:**

Braswell *et al.* (2002:6, 8)

Gann (1929:120,124-125, 127-128, 143-144, 228-229)

Gann (1930:185,189-190)

Hammond (1975:272-274)

Joyce *et al.* (1928:335-336)

Morley (1928: 319-320)

Morley (1937-38: Vol. IV:54-56)  
 Prager (2002:56-59)  
 Proskouriakoff (1993:91)  
 Reents (1982:6)  
 Rice (1974:25, Table 1)  
 Riese (1980: 8)  
 Schele andLooper (1996a:119)  
 Schele andLooper (1996b:88)  
 Thompson (1928:215)  
 Wanyerka (2004)

**Commentary:** The text of Stela M begins with an Initial Series Date of 9.14.0.0.0 that also includes a “fire-scattering” rite written within the supporting Lunar Series data. Though the verb is now missing, the text seems to refer to a Pusilhá ruler whose name and titles include the all-important West Kaloomté title along with a “Divine Sky” title. The text then seems to mention a possible reference to the ruler’s family (*y-ón*) followed by the name of the contemporary Pusilhá ruler *K’ak’ U-...K’awiil*, a name that looks suspiciously like the name of the Copan king. The name of the ruler is then followed by an eroded parentage statement that includes the name of his mother *K’u K’uk’*.

Chronology:

A1-B7: 9.14.0.0.0 (6 *Ajaw* 13 *Muwaan*) (1, December 711)

Text:

A1: T124.25.?25:548:255	<b>tzi:ka.?.ka:HAAB’/TUUN:ma</b>
B1: TIX.1033	<b>B’OLON.PÍ</b>
A2: TXIV.746	<b>KANLAJUN.K’ATUN</b>
B2: T173.1034	<b>mi.TUUN</b>
A3: T173.741:126	<b>mi.WINAL:ya</b>
B3: T173.544:116	<b>mi.K’IN:ni</b>
A4: TXVI.653:126	<b>WAKLAJUN.JUL:ya</b>
B4: T?:713.181	<b>?:K’AL.ja</b>
A5: T168?:565:25	<b>AJAW?:ta:ka</b>
B5: T??.?	<b>??</b>
A6: TI:586:711?	<b>HUUN:pa:ke?</b>
B6: T1.187:758[110]	<b>u.K’AB’A:CH’OK[ko]</b>
A7: Missing	<b>??</b>
B7: T219?	<b>PUK?</b>
A8: Missing	<b>??</b>
B8: Missing	<b>??</b>
C1: I?:23	<b>HUUN.(TAN?):na</b>
D1: T117.?	<b>wi.?</b>
C2: T?.751?.23	<b>?.B’ALAM?.na</b>
D2: T954:541:116	<b>OCH:K’IN:ni</b>
C3: T[74:513.528.74?]	<b>KALOOMTÉ</b>
D3: T33.526:23	<b>K’U.CHAN/KA’AN:na</b>
C4: T115.753:116	<b>yo.ÓN:ni</b>

D4: T1:122.?

C5: T1030?

D5: T?:23

C6: T36.168:559v:130

D6: T204.757:88

C7: T1.606:23

D7: T59.40.744

C8: Missing

D8: T?..?

**U.K'AK'..?**

**K'AWIIL**

**?:na**

**K'U.AJAW:TZUK/UNIIW:wa**

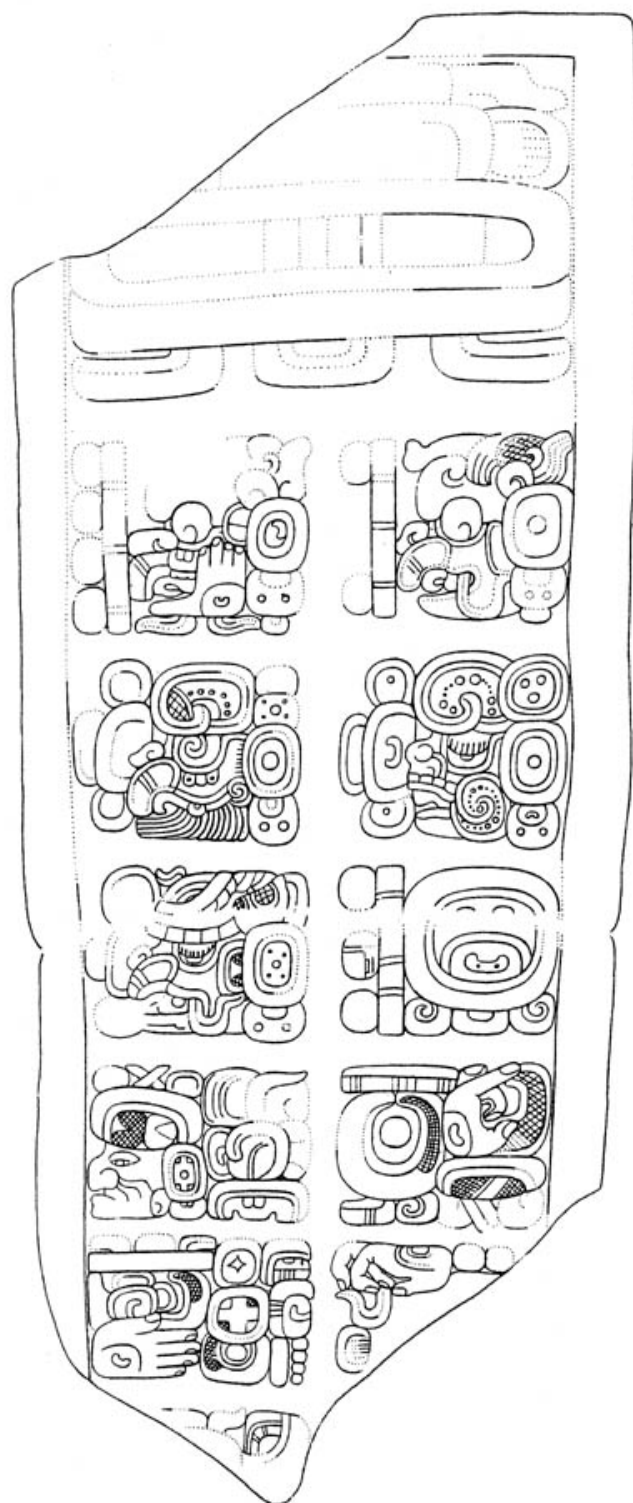
**u.b'a.ji**

**HUUN.TAN:na**

**ti.K'U.K'UK'**

**??**

**?..?**



**Figure 54. Pusilhá, Stela O, Back. (Drawing by John Montgomery)**

### **Pusilha, Stela O**

**Location:** Stela O was originally found on the north slope of Structure 1 near the center point of the structure along the south side of the Main Plaza. The stela was first reported by J. Eric Thompson on October 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1927 as part of the British Museum Expedition to British Honduras. The monument was moved to London in the spring of 1928 where it now resides in storage at the British Museum.

**Condition:** Broken in at least four pieces, two of which survive today. It is not clear whether the front face of Stela O contained a figural scene due to the extreme nature of the flaking and cleaving of the monument's front face. Morley (1937-38: Vol.IV.:20) reports that the original thickness of the monument cannot be ascertained due to the fact that at least three laminae may have cleaved off prior to its discovery. The back of Stela O was carved in low relief and is broken in both the upper left-hand corner and bottom portions of the monument.

**Material:** Morley (1937-38: Vol.IV:20) reports the monument was made of limestone.

**Shape:** Rectangular with well-dressed parallel sides.

**Dimensions:** (All dimensions come from Morley 1937-38: Vol.IV:20, except where noted).

HT:	1.65 m
MW:	.71 m
MTH:	10 cm (Prager 2002:65)
RELG:	1 cm (Prager 2002:65)

**Carved Areas:** Front only. Includes a 13 glyph block text consisting in a double-column format. There may have originally been a front face of Stela O; however, due to the erosional nature of the stone nothing exists today.

**Dedicatory Date:** Middle Classic Period. 9.7.0.0.0 7 *Ajaw* (\*3 *Kank'in*) (5, December 573)

### **Line Drawings:**

Thomas Gann (1929:144)  
John Montgomery (SBEP, [Figure 54](#))  
Sylvanus Morley (1937-38: Vol.V: Plate 46a)  
Christian Prager (2002: Figure 15)  
Berthold Riese (1980: Figure 9)  
J. Eric Thompson (1928:96, Figure A)

### **Photographic References:**

Gann (1929:148, No.2)  
Gann (1930:Plate III, Figure 2)  
Joyce *et al.* (1928:Plate 29, Figure 2)  
Morley (1937-38:Vol.V: Plate 163a)

### **Other References:**

Braswell (2001:8)  
Braswell (2002a:6-7)  
Braswell *et al.* (2002b:6-7)

Gann (1929:30, 125, 127, 145-147, 229)  
 Gann (1930:185, 189-190)  
 Hammond (1975:272-274)  
 Joyce *et al.* (1928:329-330, 336-337, 346)  
 Morley (1928:319-320)  
 Morley (1937-38: Vol. IV: 19-22)  
 Prager (2002:64-67)  
 Proskouriakoff (1993:35)  
 Reents (1982: 3-4)  
 Rice (1974:25, Table 1)  
 Riese (1980:9)  
 Thompson (1928:96-97)  
 Wanyerka (2004)

**Commentary:** Stela O is the earliest dated Initial Series monument in all of southern Belize. The Long Count date recorded on Stela O is 9.7.0.0.0 7 *Ajaw* 3 *Kank'in* (5, December 573). Unfortunately, due to the breakage of the monument, nothing can really be said of text except that it, like so many other monuments in southern Belize, contains a reference to a “fire-scattering” rite contained within the Initial Series date.

Text:

A1-B1: T124:25.?.25:548:255?	<b>tzi:ka.?.ka:HAAB'/TUUN:ma</b>
A2: TIX.1033	<b>B'OLON.PÍ</b>
B2: TVII.1110	<b>WUK.K'ATUN</b>
A3: T173.1034	<b>mi. TUUN</b>
B3: T173.741	<b>mi.WINAL</b>
A4: T173.1112	<b>mi.K'IN</b>
B4: TVII.533	<b>WUK.AJAW</b>
A5: T135:1117.128:60:23	<b>cha:K'IN.ch'a:HUUN:na</b>
B5: TV:683:130.953.181:24.126	<b>JÓ:K'AL:wa.JUL.ja:li.ya</b>
A6: TVI:680?.181:713.168:281:17.683.IX	<b>WAK:?.ja:K'AL.AJAW:K'AN:yi.K'AL.B'OLON</b>
B6: T219:122:?.?	<b>PUK:K'AK':?.?</b>
A7: T?.1030d?	<b>?.K'AWIIL?</b>
B7: Missing	<b>??</b>



**Figure 55. Pusilhá, Stela P, Front. (Drawing by John Montgomery)**



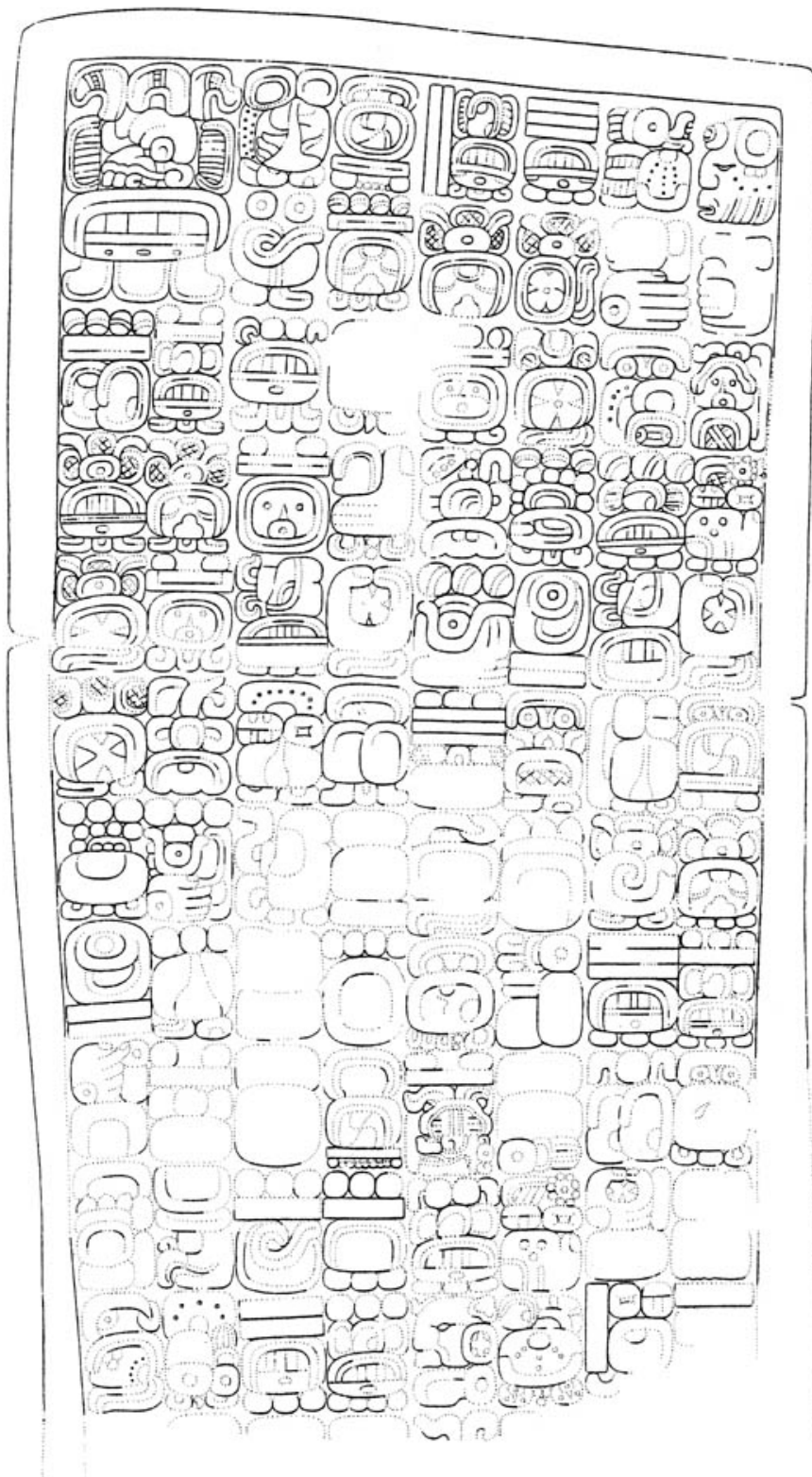


Figure 56. Pusilhá, Stela P, Back. (Drawing by John Montgomery)

### **Pusilhá, Stela P**

**Location:** T.W.F. Gann first reported Stela P in April of 1928 as part of the British Museum Expedition to British Honduras. The stela was originally found broken in 7 large pieces and it is not clear where the monument originally stood. The upper third of Stela P (formerly known as Stela Y) was found 6 meters south of the northwest corner of Structure IV on the east side of the Main Plaza. The middle third of Stela P was found about 5 meters north of Structure 1, just north of the row of 12 monuments, on the south side of the Main Plaza. Gann moved the stela to London in 1928 where it now resides in storage at the British Museum.

**Condition:** Broken in 7 pieces. Most of the figural scene on the front of Stela P is now lost and the surviving fragment is badly eroded. The textual side of Stela P is relatively intact, though badly weathered, especially along the breaks of the lower fragment of the monument. In addition, at least 1, perhaps 2 or even 3 additional rows of text are now missing along the lower part of the overall inscription.

**Material:** (Gann 1929:147) reports the monument was made of a hard limestone.

**Shape:** Rectangular with well-dressed parallel sides.

**Dimensions:** (All dimensions come from Morley 1937-38: Vol.IV:31, except where noted).

HT: 1.98 m (probably closer to 3 m in height if one includes the missing base)

MW: 1.21 m

MTH: .20 m

RELG: 1 cm (Prager 2002:70)

**Carved Areas:** Front and Back. The front of Stela P features a portrait of a standing male figure holding a Double-Headed Serpent Bar, facing left. The overall figural scene is highly reminiscent to that of Stela C based on the appearance of a similar image of the Maya god *Tlaloc* located to the front of the ruler's headdress. The back of Stela P features a 96 glyph block text recorded in 8 columns. Based on the overall closeness in both size and shape to that of Stela D, it is thought that the original full-text of Stela P probably featured 112 total glyph blocks.

**Dedicatory Date:** Late Classic Period. 9.10.15.0.0 6 *Ajaw* 13 *Mak* (7, November 647)

### **Line Drawings:**

John Montgomery (SBEP, [Figure 55](#) and [Figure 56](#))

Sylvanus Morley (1937-38: Vol.V: Plate 47a and 47b)

Christian Prager (2002: Figure 16 and 17)

Berthold Riese (1980: Figure 10)

J. Eric Thompson (1934:250, Figure 3b)

### **Photographic References:**

Gann (1929:138, No. 2; 146, No. 1; 152, No. 2)

Gann (1930: Plate IV, Figure 1)

Joyce *et al.* (1928: Plate 30, Figure 1 and Figure 2)

Morley (1937-38: Vol. V: Plate 163c and 166a)

### **Other References:**

Braswell (2002:7)  
 Braswell (2003:101-102)  
 Braswell *et al.* (2002:6-8)  
 Gann (1929: 122, 125, 127, 132, 147-148, 150-152)  
 Gann (1930: 184, 189-190)  
 Hammond (1975:272-274)  
 Joyce *et al.* (1928:288-330, 337-339, 346)  
 Morley (1928:319-320)  
 Morley (1937-38: Vol. IV:30-36)  
 Prager (2002:68-74)  
 Proskouriakoff (1993:46, 56)  
 Reents (1982:1-2, 4-5)  
 Rice (1974: 25, Table 1)  
 Riese (1980:10)  
 Thompson (1929:223)  
 Wanyerka (2004)

**Commentary:** The text of Stela P, tied with Stela H as the second longest inscription at the site, is unusual in that it features two complete Initial Series Dates. The first Initial Series Date is a commemoration of the 9.7.0.0 Period Ending. As part of the Period Ending festivities, a *lakam-tuun* or “grand monument” was “planted” by the king of Pusilhá. The second passage begins with a Distance Number that moves the chronology back in time to the Long Count date of 9.6.17.8.18 (17, June 571) for the accession of *K’awiil Ka’an K’inich* the “divine lord of Pusilhá.” Unfortunately, the next passage of Stela P is highly eroded and little historical information can be extracted from the written text. However, another Distance Number pushes the chronology either forward or backwards 3.10.8.8 depending on one’s interpretation of the missing lower portion of text on Stela P. If the Distance Number is subtracted then the date for the now missing event would be 9.3.7.0.10 10 *Ok’* 13 *Kank’in* (2, January 502). If the Distance Number is added then the Long Count date would be 9.10.7.17.6 7 *Kimi* 14 *Kank’in* (29, November 640). Because of the unusual chronological structure of the Pusilhá texts and generally of the chronological structure of most southern Belize texts, it is just not clear what date was referred to in this passage. This is a perfect example of just how difficult it is to correctly identify the chronological sequence of dates in this region. In several cases, there are examples where Distance Numbers are given that do not appear linked in any concrete chronological sequence. To compound matters even further is the fact that what follows next in the text is the second of two full Initial Series dates recorded on this stela. This second Initial Series date records the Long Count date of 9.10.15.0.0 6 *Ajaw* 13 *Mak* (7, November 747). On that day another *lakam-tuun* was “planted”; however, this time the “planting” over “overseen” or “supervised by” an individual whose name appears to be *Sak..Wuk Chapat* who was a 2 *K’atun* Scatterer Lord, a First Tree, and a Ballplayer. Unfortunately, the lower portion of text is missing; however, it would appear that this event probably occurred at a location that is named at the top of the text at G1 and H1. The location seems to involve a place known as *Tz’am Witz* or “Throne Mountain” and again, the text is eroded, but it seems to refer to some sort of “completion” event (G2-H2). The text makes reference to perhaps the ruler as “the first youth, the child of...” and he was the child of the 3 *K’atun* Scatterer Lord, *K’awiil Chan K’inich*, who was the “Divine Lord of Pusilhá.” The final passage recorded on Stela P includes another Distance Number of 1.8.15.0.0 that seems to connect back to the 8.2.0.0.0 Period Ending. Unfortunately, what occurred on this day and who the protagonists were are now missing; however, the last surviving glyph at G11

appears very much like the emblem glyph of Iztutz. The ancient name of Ixtutz was *Jó Kab'* meaning "Five Earth Place" and if this is correct then we now have additional epigraphic evidence of a larger regional interaction among sites in southern Belize (see Wanyerka 2004).

#### Chronology:

A3-B8: 9.7.0.0.0 7 *Ajaw* 3 *Kank'in* (5, December 573)

C2-C4: 9.7.0.0.0  
DN  $\begin{array}{r} - 2.9.2 \\ \hline 9.6.17.8.18 \end{array}$  (2 *Etznab'* 11 *Sek*) (17, June 571)

D9-D11: \*9.6.17.8.18  
DN  $\begin{array}{r} - 3.10.8.8 \\ \hline *9.3.7.0.10 \end{array}$  (10 *Ok'* 13 *Kank'in*) (2, January 502)

or

DN  $\begin{array}{r} *9.6.17.8.18 \\ + 3.10.8.8 \\ \hline *9.10.7.17.6 \end{array}$  (7 *Kimi* 14 *Kank'in*) (29, November 640)

E1-E6: 9.10.15.0.0 6 *Ajaw* 13 *Mak* (7, November 647)

H6-G9: 9.10.15.0.0  
DN  $\begin{array}{r} - 1.8.15.0.0 \\ \hline 8.2.0.0.0 \end{array}$  5 *Ajaw* (8 *Sak*) (11, February 81)

#### Text:

A1-B2: T124:25.1045.25:548:255	<b>tzi:ka.Kank'in.ka:HAAB'/TUUN:ma</b>
A3: TIX:200	<b>B'OLON:PÍ</b>
B3: TVII:28:548:255	<b>WUK:K'ATUN:TUUN:ma</b>
A4: T173:548:255	<b>mi:TUUN:ma</b>
B4: T173:521:255	<b>mi.WINAL:ma</b>
A5: T173:541:116	<b>mi:K'IN:ni</b>
B5: TVII:533	<b>WUK:AJAW</b>
A6: T135:544:?	<b>cha:K'IN:?</b>
B6: T128:60:23	<b>ch'a:HUUN:na</b>
A7: TIII:266:24:126	<b>OX:JUL:li:ya</b>
B7: TIII:680?:191:713	<b>OX:?.ja:K'AL</b>
A8: T683:X	<b>K'AL:LAJUN</b>
B8: TIII:559?:?	<b>OX:KANK'IN?:?</b>
A9: T218:?	<b>TZUTZ.?</b>
B9: TVII:28:548	<b>WUK:K'ATUN:TUUN</b>
A10: T1:68:586.130	<b>u:tz'a:pa.wa</b>
B10: T1084	<b>LAKAM</b>
A11: T767:528:116	<b>LAKAM:TUUN:ni</b>
B11: T679:513.59:126	<b>Í:u.ti:ya</b>

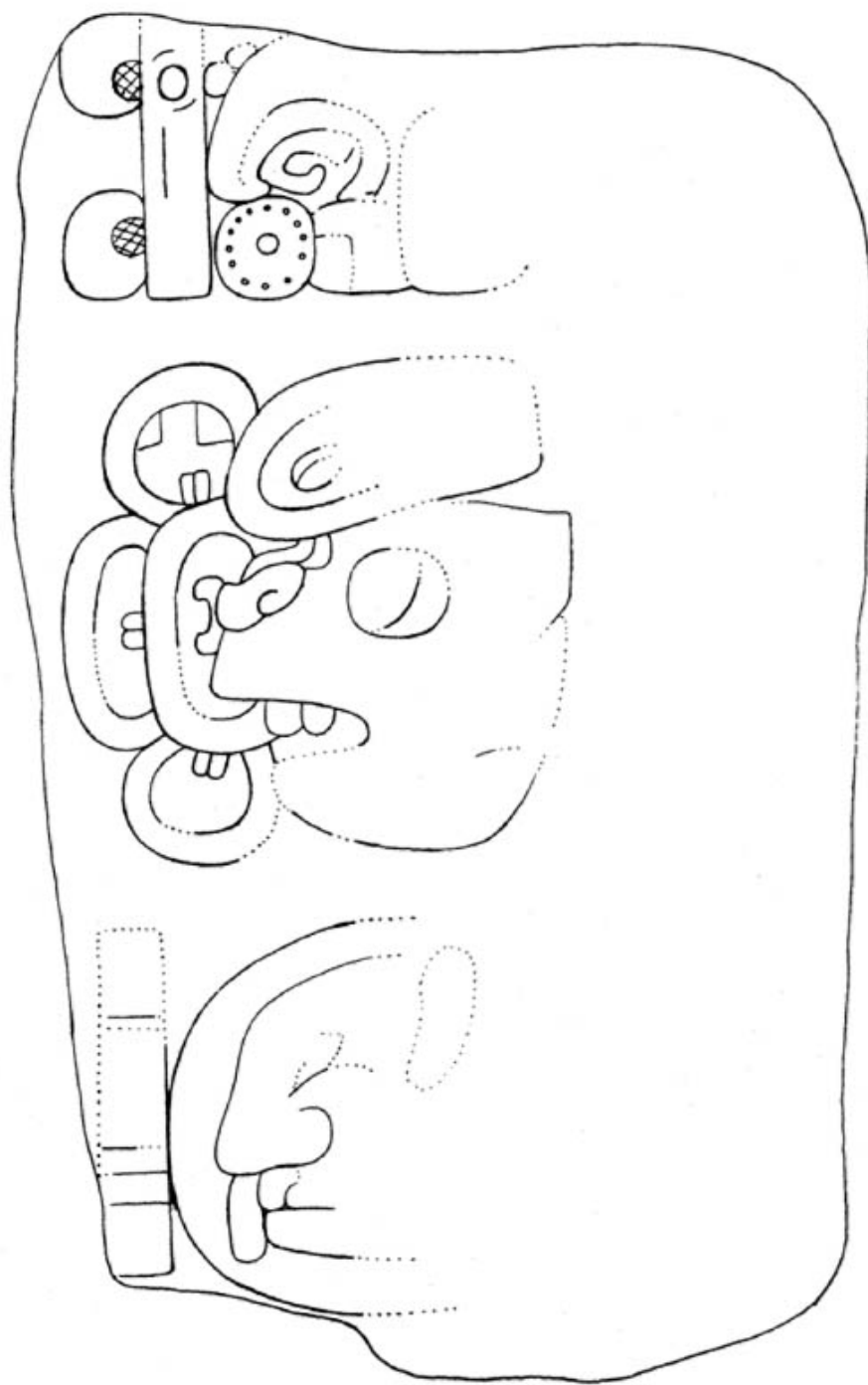
A12: Missing	??
B12: Missing	??
C1: T33.168:559:130	<b>K'U.AJAW:TZUK/UNIIW:wa</b>
D1: T1:573:12	<b>u:TZ'AK:AJ</b>
C2: TII:574:130	<b>KÁ:É:wa</b>
D2: TIX:521:246	<b>B'OLON:WINAL:ji-ya</b>
C3: TII:548:255	<b>KÁ:TUUN:ma</b>
D3: T?:126	<b>?:ya</b>
C4: TVII:533	<b>WUK:AJAW</b>
D4: T?:670:126	<b>u?:CH'AM:ya</b>
C5: T1030d:561:23	<b>K'AWIIL:CHAN/KA'AN:na</b>
D5: T671[544]:116	<b>chi[K'IN]:ni</b>
C6: T33:168:559:130	<b>K'U.AJAW:TZUK/UNIIW:wa</b>
D6: T?:?:126	<b>?:?:ya</b>
C7: T1030d	<b>K'AWIIL</b>
D7: T?:?:?	<b>?:?:?</b>
C8: T?:?	<b>?:?</b>
D8: TIV:?	<b>KAN:?</b>
C9: T?:?	<b>?:?</b>
D9: T1:573:12	<b>u:TZ'AK:AJ</b>
C10: TVIII:574	<b>WAXAK:É</b>
D10: TIX:521:125	<b>WAXAK:WINAL:ya</b>
C11: TX:548:125	<b>LAJUN:TUUN:ya</b>
D11: TIII:28:548:142	<b>OX:K'ATUN:TUUN:ma</b>
C12: Missing	<b>??</b>
C12: Missing	<b>??</b>
E1: TX:28:548:142	<b>LAJUN:K'ATUN:TUUN:ma</b>
F1: TXVL548:142	<b>JÓLAJUN:TUUN:ma</b>
E2: T173:521	<b>mi:WINAL</b>
F2: T173:541:116	<b>mi:K'IN:ni</b>
E3: TVI:533	<b>WAK:AJAW</b>
F3: T135:544:116	<b>cha:K'IN:ni</b>
E4: T128:60:23	<b>ch'a:HUUN:na</b>
F4: TIIIL266:88:126	<b>OX:ju:li:ya</b>
E5: TIII:680?:183:713	<b>OX:?.ja.K'AL</b>
F5: T683:X	<b>K'AL:LAJUN</b>
E6: TXIII:74:?	<b>OXLAJUN:ma:(ka?)</b>
F6: T1:68:586:130	<b>u:tz'a:pa:wa</b>
E7: T767:528:116	<b>LAKAM:TUUN:ni</b>
F7: T?:?:?	<b>?:?:?</b>
E8: T1:526:136:126	<b>u:KAB':ji:ya</b>
F8: T58:?:?	<b>SAK:?:?</b>
E9: TVII:1134:?	<b>WUK:CHAPAT:?</b>
F9: T?:?:59	<b>?:?:ti</b>
E10: TII:28:548:142	<b>KÁ:K'ATUN:TUUN:ma</b>
F10: T93:168:672	<b>ch'a:AJAW:JOM</b>

E11: T757:87  
 F11: T177:507:178  
 E12: T122:?  
 F12: Missing

**B'AJ:TÉ**  
**pi:tzi:la**  
**K'AK':?**  
**??**

G1: T59:150.117:507  
 H1: T?  
 G2: T?:181:713  
 H2: T?  
 G3: T1:35.16?:?[110]  
 H3: T535:?.4  
 G4: TIII:28:548:125  
 H4: T93:168:672:142  
 G5: T1030d:561  
 H5: T671[544]:116  
 G6: T33.168:559:130  
 H6: T1:573:12  
 G7: T173:574:130  
 H7: T173:521:246  
 G8: TXV:548:142  
 H8: TVIII:28:548:142  
 G9: TI:200  
 H9: T1:?:?:126  
 G10: T671[544].116:?  
 H10: T?:?  
 G11: TV.168:526:130  
 H11: TV:?

**ti.TZAM.wi:tzi**  
**?**  
**?:ja:K'AL**  
**?**  
**u:K'U.YAX?:(CHOK?)[ko]**  
**NIK:?.na**  
**OX:K'ATUN:TUUN:ya**  
**ch'a:AJAW:jo:ma**  
**K'AWIIL:CHAN/KA'AN**  
**chi[K'IN]:ni**  
**K'U.AJAW:TZUK/UNIHW:wa**  
**u:TZ'AK:AJ**  
**mi:É:wa**  
**mi:WINAL:ji-ya**  
**JÓLAJUN:TUUN:ma**  
**WAXAK:K'ATUN:TUUN:ma**  
**HUUN:PÍ**  
**u:?:?:ya**  
**chi[K'IN].ni:?**  
**?:?**  
**JÓ.AJAW:KAB':wa**  
**JÓ: (AJAW)**



**Figure 57. Pusilhá, Stela Q. (Drawing by John Montgomery)**

### **Pusilhá, Stela Q**

**Location:** Stela Q was originally located directly in front (north) of Stela H on the north side of Structure 1 along the south side of the Main Plaza. T.W.F. Gann first reported the stela in December of 1927 as part of the British Museum Expedition to British Honduras. Gann moved the stela to London in 1928 where it now resides in storage at the British Museum.

**Condition:** Broken. Only one fragment of Stela Q has thus far been recovered. The fragment features three partially eroded glyphs.

**Material:** Morley (1937-38:Vol. IV:22) reports the monument was made of a soft limestone.

**Shape:** Irregular.

**Dimensions:** (All dimensions come from Morley 1937-38: Vol. IV:22, except where noted).

HT:	.58 m
MW:	39.5 cm (Prager 2002:76)
MTH:	14 cm (Prager 2002:76)
RELG:	0.8 cm (Prager 2002: 76)

**Carved Areas:** Front only. The front of Stela Q features a three-glyph block, partially eroded text. The text appears to be a second column of a longer Long Count date.

**Dedicatory Date:** Middle Classic Period. (\*9.8.0.0.0 5 *Ajaw* 3 *Ch'en*) (22, August 593)

### **Line Drawings:**

John Montgomery (SBEP, [Figure 57](#))  
Sylvanus Morley (1937-38: Vol. V: Plate 46b)  
Christian Prager (2002:Figure 19)  
Berthold Riese (1980: Figure 11)

### **Photographic References:**

Gann (1929:150)  
Gann (1930:Plate IV, No.2)  
Morley (1937-38:Vol.V:Plate 163b)

### **Other References:**

Braswell *et al.* (2002:6-7)  
Gann (1929:148-149, 229)  
Gann (1930: 185, 189-190)  
Hammond (1975:272-274)  
Joyce *et al.* (1928: 329-330, 337)  
Morley (1928:319-320)  
Morley (1937-38:Vol. IV: 22-24)  
Prager (2002: 64-67)  
Reents (1982:2, 4)  
Rice (1974: 25, Table 1)  
Riese (1980: 11)  
Wanyerka (2004)



**Commentary:** The partially eroded three glyph block text recorded on Stela Q records the Long Count date of 9.8.0.0.0 5 *Ajaw* 3 *Ch'en*.

Text:

pA1: TVIII:746?

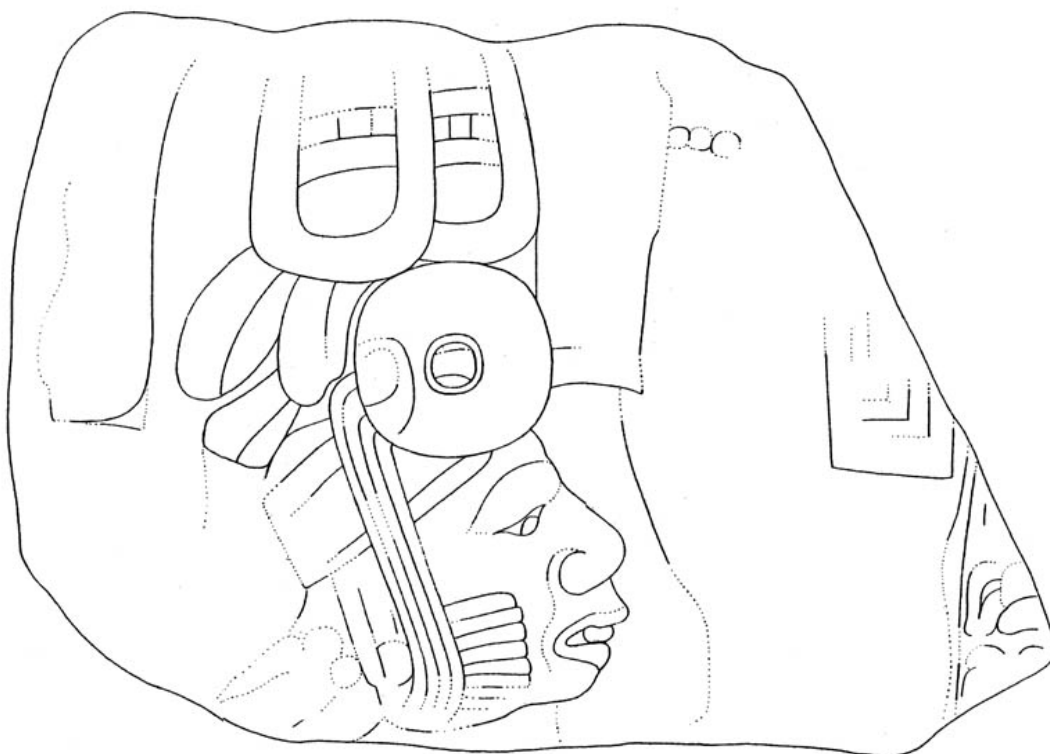
**WAXAK:K'ATUUN?**

pA2: T173.741

**mi.WINAL**

pA3: TV.1000v

**JÓ.AJAW**



**Figure 58. Pusilhá, Stela R. (Drawing by John Montgomery)**

### **Pusilhá, Stela R**

**Location:** Stela R was found just east of Stela Q, north of the row of 12 monuments that originally lined the north face of Structure 1 in the south side of the Main Plaza. T.W.F. Gann first reported the stela in the spring of 1928 as part of the British Museum Expedition to British Honduras. The stela was moved to London in 1928 where it now resides in storage at the British Museum.

**Condition:** Broken fragment. Other portions of this monument have yet to be located or identified. The monument was carved in low relief and thus the only details still clearly visible today are the face and a partial headdress of a male figure facing right.

**Material:** Morley (1928: Vol. IV:66) reports the monument was made from a hard limestone.

**Shape:** Irregular.

**Dimensions:** (All dimensions come from Prager 2002: 79).

HT: 40.7 cm  
MW: 27.3 cm  
MTH: 10 cm  
RELG: 1 cm

**Carved Areas:** Front only. Includes a profile head and headdress of a male figure.

**Dedicatory Date:** \*Late Classic Period. Morley (1937-38:Vol.IV:66) stylistically dates Stela R between 9.16.0.0.0 (5, May 751) and 9.19.0.0.0 (24, June 810).

### **Line Drawings:**

John Montgomery (SBEP, [Figure 58](#))  
Christian Prager (2002: Figure 20)  
Berthold Riese (1980: 12)

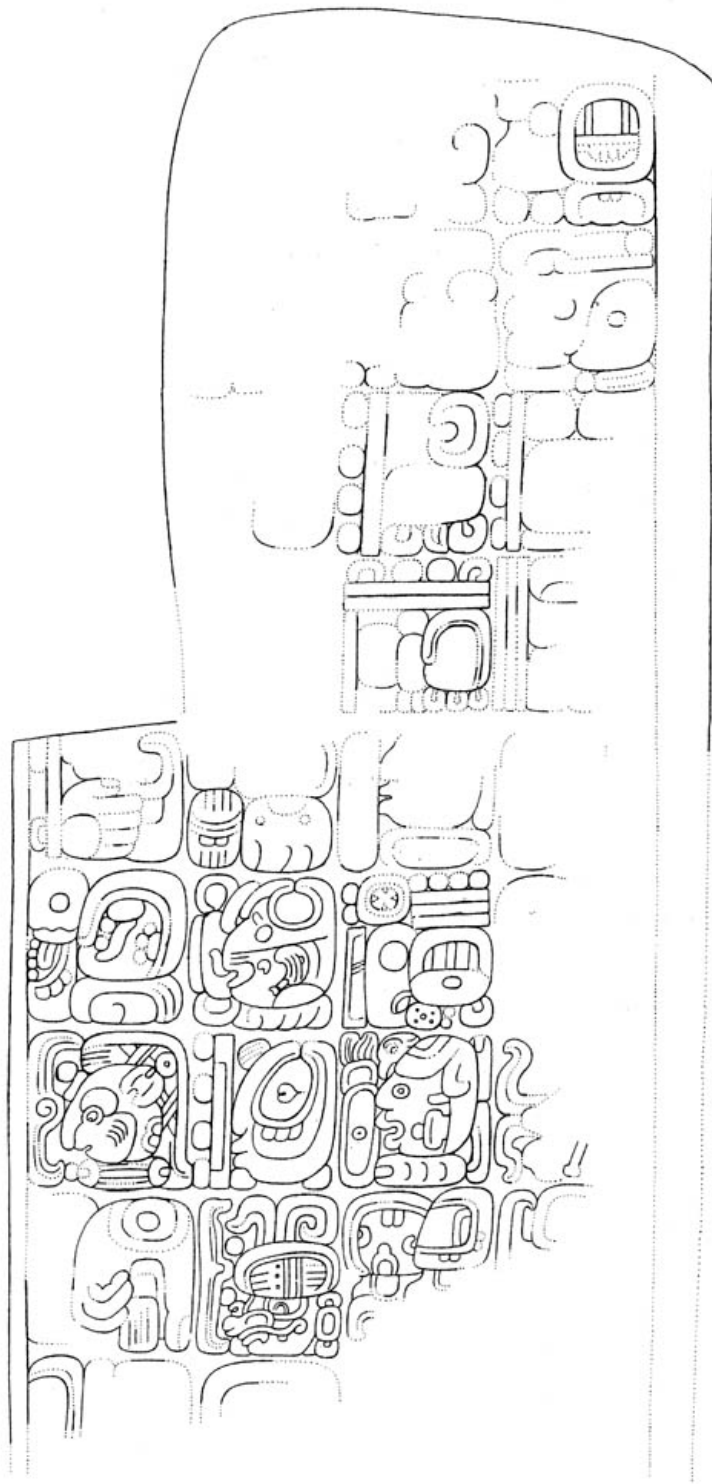
### **Photographic References:**

Gann (1929:148, No.1)  
Gann (1930:Plate IV, No.3)  
Joyce *et al.* (1928:Plate 32, Figure 3)  
Morley (1937-38:Vol.V:Plate 161a)

### **Other References:**

Gann (1929:125, 141, 149-150)  
Gann (1930:185, 189-190)  
Hammond (1975:272-274)  
Joyce *et al.* (1928:329, 337)  
Morley (1937-38:Vol. IV:65-66)  
Prager (2002:78-80)  
Riese (1980: 11)  
Rice (1974:25-26, Table 1)  
Wanyerka (2004)

**Commentary:** Depicted on Stela R is a partially eroded profile of a male figure's head facing right and wearing an ornate headdress. Located in the extreme right-hand side of the scene one can see the eroded vestiges of a partial text, none of which can be read.



**Figure 59. Pusilhá, Stela U. (Drawing by John Montgomery)**

### **Pusilhá, Stela U**

**Location:** Stela U was originally located in front (south) of the middle of Structure III on the north side of the Main Plaza. The monument was first reported by J. Eric Thompson on October 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1927 and is still located at the site.

**Condition:** Broken in at least four pieces, two of which are still missing. The monument was carved in low relief and has suffered the effects of weathering, especially along the breaks of the upper and lower fragments. In addition, the upper fragment has lost the entire first column of text and most of the second column is now totally effaced.

**Material:** Morley (1937-38: Vol. IV: 60) reports the monument was made of a limestone.

**Shape:** Rectangular with well-dressed parallel sides.

**Dimensions:** (All dimensions come from Morley 1938:Vol.IV:60, except where noted).

HT: 1.85 m

MW: .90 m

MTH: .20 m

RELG: 2-4 cm (Prager 2002:86)

**Carved Areas:** Front and Back. According to Morley (1937-38: Vol.IV: 60) the front of Stela U features a portrait of standing male figure. Unfortunately, photographs have never been published of the front side of this monument. The back of Stela U features a 36-glyph block text arranged in four columns.

**Dedicatory Date:** Late Classic Period. (\*9.15.0.0.0 4 *Ajaw* 13 *Yax*, 18, August 731). Due to the severity of the erosion and the missing first column of text, it is hard to discern what the original Initial Series date may have recorded. Morley (1937-38:Vol.IV:60-61) tentatively assigned the Long Count date of 9.16.0.0.0 based on the fact that most of the other monuments at Pusilhá record *K'atun*-Endings and that the surviving Lunar Series may in fact support a 9.16.0.0.0 date. However, Prager (2002:88-89) favors an Initial Series date of 9.15.0.0.0 based on the rough outlines of a possible coefficient and month sign at C4. I also favor Prager's Initial Series date based on the partial appearance of three bars for the number 15 at D4. If true, this could be a reference locking the Initial Series date to the 15<sup>th</sup> *K'atun*. However, all of this must remain tentative until we can get a better look at Stela U under raking light.

### **Line Drawings:**

John Montgomery (SBEP, [Figure 59](#))

Christian Prager (2002: Figure 21 and Figure 22)

Berthold Riese (1980: Figure 13)

### **Photographic References:**

Joyce (1929:Plate 39)

Morley (1937-38: Vol. V: Plate 165c)

### **Other References:**

Braswell *et al.* (2002:6)

Gann (1929:122, 125, 136, 150)

Gann (1930:189)  
 Hammond (1975:272-274)  
 Joyce (1929: 457-459)  
 Joyce *et al.* (1928:329, 338)  
 Morley (1928:319)  
 Morley (1937-38:Vol.V:60-63)  
 Prager (2003:85-89)  
 Reents (1982:6)  
 Rice (1974:26, Table1)  
 Riese (1980: 12)  
 Thompson (1928:96)  
 Wanyerka (2004)

**Commentary:** Besides the above-mentioned problems assigning a Long Count date to Stela U, the text is interesting in that it does make reference to another one of these “Fire-Scattering” rites within the supporting Lunar Series information. Virtually nothing can be said with any degree of detail or confidence concerning additional events recorded on this monument except that an unusual Distance Number does appear to be written at C6. However, the accompanying Calendar Round date is also missing making the chronology even more difficult. If the Distance Number of 19.5.2 is subtracted from the tentative Initial Series date of 9.15.0.0.0, the date arrived would be 9.14.0.12.18 4 *Etz’nab’ 6 Yax* (15, August 712). If this chronology is correct than the reference to someone in “lordship” at C7 could be the accession statement of another Pusilhá ruler whose name appears to be *K’ak’ Winal* or *K’ak’ Jun Winik K’awiil*.

Chronology:

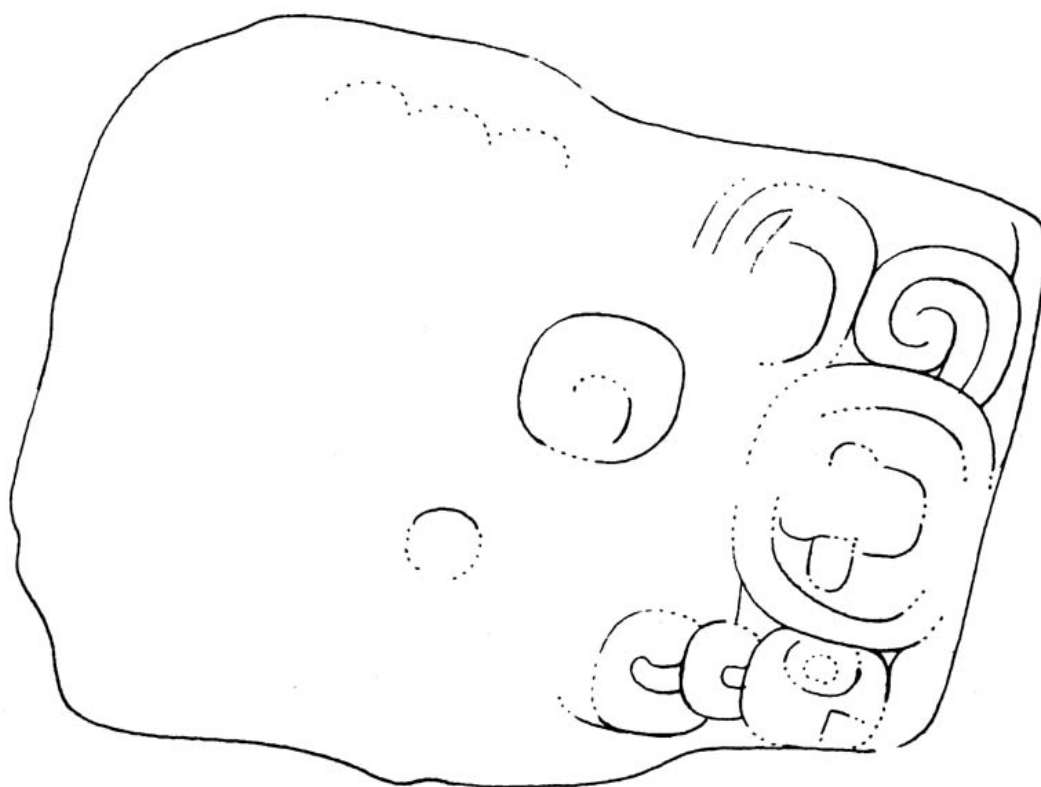
A1-B2:        \*9.15.0.0.0 4 *Ajaw 13 Yax* (18, August 731)  
  
 D4:            15<sup>th</sup> (*K’atun?*)  
  
 C6:            \*9.15. 0. 0. 0 4 *Ajaw 13 Yax*  
           DN    -    19. 5. 2  
                   9.14. 0.12.18 4 *Etz’nab’ 6 Yax* (15, August 712)

Text:

A1: Missing	??
B1: Missing	??
A2: Missing	??
B2: Missing	??
A3: Missing	??
B3: Missing	??
A4: Missing	??
B4: Missing	??
A5: TVI.?:713.181	<b>WAK.?:K’AL.ja</b>
B5: T?:216.?:502	<b>?:su.?:ma</b>
A6: T229.528:17	<b>AJ/Á.ku:yi</b>
B6: T173.738?:?	<b>mi.KA?:?</b>
A7: T204.187:758:110	<b>u.K’AB’A:CH’OK:ko</b>
B7: TIX.683	<b>B’OLON.K’AL</b>

A8: T?.219v[?]	(u?).PUK[?]
B8: T1.1035	u.K'AK'/BUTZ
A9: T?.?.?	?.?.?
B9: T?	?
C1: T?:?	?:?
D1: T?:?.561?:23	?:?.CHAN/KA'AN:na
C2: T?.?:?:?	?:?:?:?
D2: T?:?:?:?:?	?:?:?:?:?:?
C3: TIX.?:?:?:126	B'OLON.?:?:?:ya
D3: TIX.?:?:?	B'OLON.?:?:?
C4: TXII.?:?:?:136	LAKJÁ:?:?:?:ji
D4: XV.?:?	JÓLAJUN.?:?
C5: T?.?:?	?:?:?
D5: Missing	??
C6: TII.544:V.521.XIX:548:126[585]	KÁ.K'IN:JÓ.WINIK.B'OLONLAJUN:HAAB':ya[b'i]
D6: Missing	??
C7: T59.1000d:188.130	ti.AJAW:le.wa
D7: T122.?	K'AK'.?
C8: T1032a?.1030	WINAL/HUUN WINIK.K'AWIIL
D8: T?.?	??





**Figure 60. Pusilhá, Stela Z. (drawing by John Montgomery)**

**Pusilhá, Stela Z**

**Location:** Stela Z was originally found during excavations conducted by T.W.F. Gann as part of the British Museum Expedition to British Honduras, atop the middle part of Structure 1. The fragment was found amongst the building fill rubble. The fragment was moved to London in 1928 where it now resides in storage at the British Museum.

**Condition:** Broken and highly eroded stela fragment.

**Material:** Unknown. (Probably made of limestone)

**Shape:** Irregular.

**Dimensions:** (All dimensions come from Prager 2002:91)

HT: .20 m

MW: .37 m

MTH: 5 cm

**Carved Areas:** Front only. The image featured on Stela Z is either a partially eroded glyphic head variant or an image of some zoomorphic creature head with a huge earflare assemblage as part of an unknown figural scene.

**Dedicatory Date:** \*Early/Middle Classic Period. Morley (1937-38: Vol.IV:19) believes that the style of carving is extremely early (9.0.0.0.0 to 9.5.0.0.0) based upon its cursive style and location deep within the building fill of Structure 1.

**Line Drawings:**

John Montgomery (SBEP, Figure 60)

Christian Prager (2002: Figure 24)

**Photographic References:**

Unknown Photographic Reference

**Other References:**

Braswell (2002:6)

Gann (1928: 121, 123)

Joyce *et al.* (1928:328)

Morley (1937-38: Vol. IV: 19)

Prager (2002: 90-92)

Rice (1974:23, Table 1)

Wanyerka (2004)

**Commentary:** Little can be said other than the fact that the image appears to either be a partially eroded head variant of some unspecified glyph or a profile head of some unknown zoomorphic/reptilian creature head who sports an elaborate earflare assemblage as part of the overall image.